

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LIV] No. 15 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRIDAY

THE DOMINION BANK

BIR EDMUND S. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

The Business Of Farming

—like the business of Manufacturing—should be done in a practical business way. Proceeds should be put in a bank. Payments should be made by Cheque. A certain percentage of the profits should be put in a Savings Account as an emergency fund. The man who has a cash surplus in a bank, is protected against bad seasons and hard times.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,248,134
Total Deposits.....59,256,044
Total Assets.....83,120,741

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

IMPORTED GARDEN SEEDS

At Wholesale Prices.

Also Poultry Supplies

Raw Furs

Always Wanted at

SYMINGTON'S

1114

Have You Seen
BEAVER BOARD
Paneled Walls and
Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath,
plaster and wall-paper
in beauty, durability, ease of
application, and economy.
They deaden sound, re-

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Joseph S. Longmore, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Joseph S. Longmore, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of January, A. D., 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for Robert W. Longmore and Howard Bruce Longmore, executors of the last will and testament of the said Joseph S. Longmore, deceased, on or before the 30th DAY OF APRIL, A.D. 1915, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after the said 30th day of April, A.D. 1915, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said Executors
Dated this 18th day of March, 1915. 151

GUNS

Get your Guns, Gramophone, Sewing Machine repaired Skates hollow ground, Saws gummed and filed, Horse Clippers sharpened, also all kinds of Light Brazing done, Coil Springs made and all kinds light machine work done promptly at

Smith's Bicycle Repair Shop, West of Campbell House

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

SPRING

Will soon be here, but it cannot get here before we are prepared for it as this week we have received a large stock of

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber

March 13th, 1915.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Alexander in the chair.

Present—Reeve Denison and Councillors Walters, Wiseman, Dickinson, Carson and Graham.

The minutes of the last two regular sessions were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the Hydro Electric Railway Association, of Guelph, asking the Council to pass a resolution in favor of the building of hydro-electric railways, and have said resolution forwarded to the Dominion Government while they are now in session, in order to help force the government for a pronouncement on this issue immediately.

Communication filed.

A communication was read from the Single Tax Association of Ontario in reference to legislation now pending before the Ontario Legislature. The bill complained of, and which has received its second reading, will exempt all vacant lands of five acres and under, in towns and villages, from any charges in local improvements, and although the land might be apportioned into building lots for selling purposes, they can only be assessed as farm lands. The communication asked the council to prepare and forward to the local member a vigorously worded protest against the passing of this bill.

The Clerk was instructed to forward to the local member a strongly worded protest as called for in the above communication.

A communication was read from the Mowat Memorial Hospital, Kingston, stating that Pearl Baldwin, who claims Napanee as her home, was admitted to that institution on Jan. 6th, 1915, suffering tubercular trouble. Provided the County Council made an adequate grant towards the maintenance of this institution, the town, as well as the other municipalities in the county, would not be asked to pay the statutory cost of 70c per day for the maintenance of their patients in this institution.

Laid on the table for the present.

A communication was read from Mr. Chas. Brooks, proprietor of the Hay Bay ferry. Provided the council did not give him a substantial grant the ferry would have to go out of commission.

Moved by Reeve Denison, seconded by Coun. Wiseman, that a grant of \$50 be made to the Hay Bay ferry with the stipulation that the amount be expended on the roads leading to the ferry, said amount to be paid over on December first. Carried.

A communication was read from Mr. Samuel Smith, stating that he understood there was a possibility of a change in the caretaker of the disposal works. If a change was made he asked that his application be considered.

Laid on the table for future reference.

requisition of the Board of Education.

At the time the Board of Education was trying to borrow \$500 from town they had to their credit in bank the sum of \$6127.33. On amount the Board of Education receiving 3 per cent. interest order to pay the check of \$500 council had to borrow money paying 5 per cent. interest on it.

During the discussion relating to the above Coun. Graham stated was in the treasurer's office and had been requested to sign pay sheet in blank, allowing amounts to be filled in later. Coun. Graham refused and he was then that it was a customary practice.

Reeve Denison reported that County Council had voted \$1000 towards repairing the York road, which the Government would grant like amount. The County Council would also like the use of the road roller, and were willing to a reasonable rate for its use.

The members of the council were of the opinion that \$5.00 per day was a reasonable figure for the use of roller, the County Council also pay for the wages of a man to it, and cost of fuel, oil, etc.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to advertise in the local papers for tenders for the usual supplies for 1915.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Beaver office.....	\$ 28
Scrimshaw & Mills.....	9
W. H. Milling.....	1
G. Howie.....	1
Township N. Fredericksburgh.....	5
E. S. Lapum.....	2

An account from the Napanee Works, \$1.35, was referred to the Water and Light Committee to power to act.

Council adjourned.

MORVEN.

The Rev. Dr. Ryckman, of Kingston a man of remarkable powers, conducted the Educational Anniversary services in the Methodist Churches Morven circuit last Sunday. Congregations good, offerings in advance last year.

The Brick Church people held meeting last Monday night and ranged for a sugar social to be held the 25th inst. See advertisement another column.

Miss Gertrude Dollar has completed her course in business college, making a high percentage on her exams.

Mr. Alex. Monk, of Bethany, W. (D. V.) conducted the services next Sunday at White Church at 10.30, at Luanan at 3.00 p.m., and at Brick Church at 7.00 p.m. A welcome to everybody.

Carnations, Daffodils, and Violets at special prices at Hooper's Saturday.

Read Our New Story

Starts First Week in April

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.



APPLY TO

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Do Not Forget

—THE—

CREDIT SALE

—AT—

MY FARM

—ON—

MARCH 30

1915

Commencing at 11 a.m., and continuing without recess. A Large Stock and full line of Implements

Fred A. Perry

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without question that every farmer should vaccinate his cattle. A fresh supply of vaccine always on hand at Wallace's. P.S.—Always get your vaccine in sealed vials (10 in a vial.)

Shops, West of Campbell House

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE — SPRING

Will soon be here, but it cannot get here before we are prepared for it as this week we have received a large stock of

**New Wall Paper,
Paints,
Window Shades,
Room Mouldings.**

and other Housecleaning necessities.

WHY NOT BEGIN EARLY?

By doing so you will have first choice of goods, help is more easily obtained and you will be able to enjoy the early Spring Weather instead of being in the midst of housecleaning work.

GET BUSY. DO IT NOW.

We have the celebrated **ECONOMY PAINT**. Try it.

Paul's Bookstore



Eyes Right!

This Command is often given these war times.

What is more important is to have your eyes right at all times, and it is the business of our Optical Department to make them so.

Consult H. E. Smith about your eyes, have them scientifically tested. The latest appliances for making examinations.

Smith's Jewelry Store

BICKNELL'S CORNERS

Some of the farmers around this vicinity have tapped and report a good run.

Mr. Ramsay was through this section buying pigs, paying \$7.40 per cwt. for selects.

Mr. and Mrs. John Simmons spent Tuesday night at P. McDonald's.

Several from here attended the carnival at Odessa on Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordainer and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alkenbrack, Camden East, visited Miss Lizzie Hawley on Friday evening.

Carnations, Daffodils, and Violets at special prices at Hooper's on Saturday.

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Laid on the table for future reference.

Coun. Graham, chairman of the Streets Committee, reported that his committee had not had a chance to look into the accounts of Engineer Wright, which had been referred to his committee, and asked for and was granted further time to report.

Coun. Carson, chairman of Town Property Committee, reported he had made several visits to the Disposal Works, and found everything working fine and in good condition, but that the sludge well had never been cleaned out since the works went into commission. The present caretaker claimed that the cleaning of the well was not part of his duties. Coun. Carson said he had several applications for this job, at less money than is now being paid, and the cleaning of the sludge well, at least twice a year, included in the duties of the caretaker. He asked the Council, or advice as to what course he would pursue.

On motion the Town Property Committee were given full power to act in reference to the matter of a caretaker for the Disposal Works. They could either secure a competent caretaker by tender or appointment and make suitable arrangements satisfactory to the committee.

At the last regular meeting of the Council Mayor Alexander was instructed to notify the town treasurer to appear at the council board to explain why he had issued a check to the Board of Education for \$500 after the Finance Committee refused to sign the order for the same.

The treasurer did not appear before the council, although he had been notified to do so. Instead a meeting was held in the Mayor's office on Monday afternoon in an endeavor to explain away the situation.

Mayor Alexander reported to the Council as follows:

Monday afternoon a meeting held in his office. Present—Mr. Alpine Wood, chairman of the Board of Education; Mr. W. F. Hall, secretary-treasurer of the Board of Education; Mr. E. S. Lapum, town treasurer; Coun. C. A. Wiseman, chairman of the Finance Committee; Coun. Geo. Walters and Mayor Alexander.

The treasurer tried to explain his action in issuing the check for \$500, by stating that he thought it was his duty to issue a check for funds for school purposes whenever the proper officials of the Board of Education made a requisition for same, (in face of the fact that the Finance Committee had refused to sign the order authorizing him to do so.)

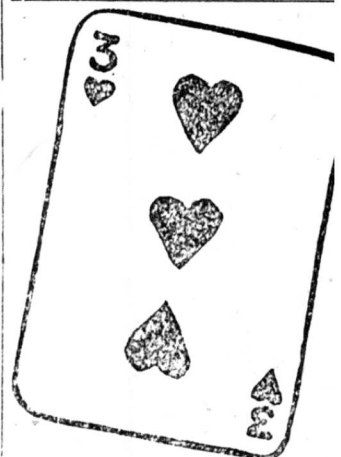
Mr. W. F. Hall, secretary-treasurer, of the Board of Education, explained to those present that in making his reports to the government two separate reports had to be made out, one for the Collegiate Institute, and one for the public schools. The expenditure for the public schools had exceeded the receipts by something like \$300, and if the report had been sent in showing this condition of affairs, they would probably not have been accepted, and would have been returned to him. Hence the idea of borrowing from the town the sum of \$500 to be charged against the 1915.

another column.
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Carnations, Daffodils, and Violets at special prices at Hooper's Saturday.

Read Our New Story Starts First Week in April



One! ONE card won a bride and ruined a life. How?

Read

The Treason O'Hearts

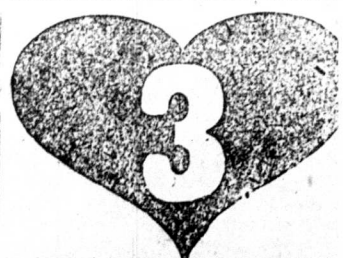
By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "The Fortune Hunter," "The Elusive," "The Lone Wolf," Etc.

The most remarkable moving picture play and story ever written. By far the best work of this master literary workman. A real masterpiece of thrills from start to finish.

It will be printed serially in this paper and you will read it with extreme interest.

Watch for the Opening Installment



See it all Pictured Out in
Wonderland.

NANEE EXPRESS

1, CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 19th, 1915

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

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Howie.....	50
ownership N. Fredericksburgh.	5 62
S. Lapum.....	2 25

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Council adjourned.

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Read Our New Story

Starts First Week in April

LOCAL MILITARY NOTES

The boys wish to thank the Red Cross Society for the many kindnesses extended them by the Society, especially for the supply of socks, wristlets and mufflers furnished the boys this week.

Pte. Geo. A. Lasher has been discharged as medically unfit.

Last Friday night the members of Nananee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., entertained at a very enjoyable smoker and banquet in their spacious lodge rooms, Harshaw block, the thirty officers and men of our local volunteers for the 3rd contingent as a slight token of our appreciation of the boys who have enlisted. Cigars, cigarettes, pipes and tobacco were lying about for those who wished them, while games of cards, checkers and quoits were indulged in, and from the free and easy manner all moved about from room to room, the evening seemed to be thoroughly enjoyed.

Songs by Mr. Percy Nesbit and Mr. Ashton, accompanied by Bro. Leighton Anderson, interspersed with selections by Privates Harmer, DeLile and others supplemented the cards in the lodge room. At 10.30 the doors of the banquet room were opened when about 65 sat down to a supper of cold roast beef, hot macaroni and cheese and scalloped potatoes, coffee, bread and butter, pickles, etc., and cake and ice cream. Bro. D. A. Nesbit, P. A., in the chair and Bro. G. F. Rutman, K.C., each gave suitable addresses and the toast of "Our Volunteers" was ably responded to by Lieut. R. G. H. Travers, who prophesied they all would see fighting.

DESERONTO.

Miss Jeanette Rathbun, who has been in Toronto for several weeks, returned to town on Monday.

Mrs. John Dalton is enjoying a visit with her daughter, Mrs. F. T. McMaster, Toronto, this week.

Mrs. Andrew Oliver, Nananee road, who fell a few days ago, breaking her hip, passed away on Sunday afternoon, aged 76. The funeral was held on Tuesday.

Mr. John Dalton is representing Quinte Lodge, A.O.U.W., at the Grand Lodge, which meets in Toronto on March 17 and 18.

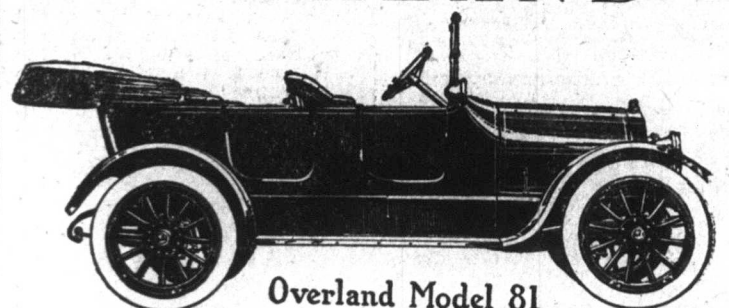
In the list of those receiving Fenian Raid payments at \$100, recently published, is found the name of John J. Stuart, Deseronto.

A big stretch of the bay is open extending from Foresters' Island to the lighthouse. The ice bridge between Deseronto and Fredericksburgh shore went out on April 16 last year.

Deseronto's five sturdy recruits were the first to report for duty at Kingston for the 25th Battery, C.E.F., and they were all accepted. More gunners are wanted. Good openings for intelligent young men.

Messrs. John and Fred Thompson have moved to Mr. Austin-Kimmerly's farm, Nananee Road. They are going to try farming, and with a good farm and prices for farm produce...

OVERLAND



Overland Model 81

Five-passenger Touring Car, Model 81-T

30 Horsepower Motor
Tires, 33 x 4 inches
Demountable rims (one extra rim)
Full stream-line body

Electric starting and lighting
Left-hand drive
Finish, Brewster green, with ivory striping

Price \$1135, f. o. b., Hamilton.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
NANANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

DR. C. E. WILSON PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation:

11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTMAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nananee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 33, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accrucheur.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)
East St., Nananee. 'Phone 60. 40

Ray F. English Fannie G. English

Drs. English & English

OSTEOPATHIC
PHYSICIANS.

Offices: West St. Phone 227
38-1-y

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 34

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice
Production. Pupils prepared for all
examinations. 9-h

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate
east of "Online Bank" Avenue to "T" it

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY DISPLAY

Saturday,

March 20th

and Following
Days.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00

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Read The Trey O'Hearts

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE
Author of "The Fortune Hunter," "The Black Legion," "The Lone Wolf," Etc.

The most remarkable moving picture play and story ever written. By far the best work of this master literary workman. A real masterpiece of thrills from start to finish.

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PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Esley Smith and family, Deseronto, are moving in with his father, Mr. J. Smith. Miss Blanche Cline and Mrs. Fred Smith called one day recently at Mr. Fred Pringle's. Messrs. Harold Dupree and A. Pratt visited Thursday at Mr. G. Dupree's. Mrs. Edwin Miller spent Wednesday at Mr. W. B. Sills'. Mr. Ross Frisken dined over Wednesday at Mr. W. R. Pringle's. Misses Emily and Ella Unger visited Wednesday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's. Mr. Ibrt Sills visited Wednesday at Mr. Albert Hawley's. Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith visited Thursday at Mr. Jas. Cuthill's Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. George Frisken and Mrs. Chas. Anderson took tea Wednesday at Mr. W. B. Sills'. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kimmerly and family visited Tuesday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's. Miss Maybus Dean spent Thursday at Mr. A. Turnbull's. Mr. Ross Frisken spent Friday at Mr. Harold Dupree's. Mr. and Mrs. Addison Scott visited Thursday at Mr. Merle Sills'. We are sorry that Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine is on the sick list. Mr. John Cline spent Sunday in Kingston. Messrs. Ross and Donald Frisken and friend, Mr. Kent, took dinner Wednesday at Mr. W. B. Sills'. Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree took dinner Thursday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart visited Wednesday at Mrs. Jas. Fraser's, Morven. Mr. Rupert Taylor spent Monday evening at Mr. Bruce Kimmerly's. Mr. Ibrt Sills visited Friday at Mr. John Cline's. Mrs. Carlton Wood and Mrs. Will Vandebogart spent Friday at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's. Mrs. Z. Dean spent Tuesday at Mrs. Z. Grooms', Mount Pleasant. Mr. S. X. Dupree is visiting friends at Hay Bay. Mr. and Mrs. George Frisken, and Donald and Thelma spent a couple of days at Mr. W. R. Pringle's. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weese and family, Switzerville, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Boyle, Napanee, spent Sunday at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's. Mr. and Mrs. George Frisken and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle spent Friday evening at Mr. Jack Frisken's. Mrs. E. R. Sills at Mr. John Cline's Monday afternoon. Mrs. John Vankoughnett is spending a few days at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's. Miss Annie Herrington missed school a couple of days through illness. Be sure you see the new spring designs in wall paper at Hooper's before you buy elsewhere. The Medical Hall.

H. W. SMITH
(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.
CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice Production. Pupils prepared for all examinations. 9-h

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situated east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 51tf

HOUSE TO LET—Brick house on Adelphi Street. Apply to FRANK H. PERRY. 15tf

SEED OATS FOR SALE—Banner variety. Apply to W. E. CUMMINGS, R. M. D. No. 1, Napanee. 13-c

AGENTS—Our New Illustrated Catalogue will interest you—it's free. Write HOLLINRAKE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Toronto.

FOR SALE—Brick House and Lot, on Newburgh Road, near stone bridge, known as the Galt House. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 12tf

FOR SALE—Span of good Clyde Working Horses, 6 and 7 years old (Dukes) weight 2000 lbs., apply, T. H. WAGAR Lonsdale. 15ap

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

TO RENT—Those desirable rooms in the Blewett Block. Electric lights and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply to MISS BLEWETT, over Dominion Bank, John street, Napanee. 14tf

WANTED—Two or three good active boys to learn a trade in the Manufacturing Department of THE GIBBARD FURNITURE CO. Apply at Office. 12

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Deseronto. 31tf

FOR SALE.
Residence of W. A. Frizzell, Newburgh Road, Napanee. For information apply to W. H. Meagher, Napanee, or write W. A. Frizzell, North Bay. 10-tf

BACHELOR'S CORNERS.
Just a few lines, Mr. Editor, as its about time we heard from this stirring little place.
People are beginning to think spring is here again.
The farmers are getting ready to tap their sugar bushes, as the weather is so fine.
Jim Thompson and Johna Masters are making sugar for Wm. Brandon.
Mr. Johna Masters and family are moving on the Wm. Brandon farm, near Lime Lake.
Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Deline, Roblin, visited his sister, Mrs. T. Smallwood, one day last week.
Mr. Johna Masters spent one day recently with Mrs. Cephas Dafue, Lime Lake.
Mrs. T. Smallwood and son, master Ward, spent a few days last week visiting friends at Windover.

Easter cards, the kind you have been looking for, at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Easter Lilies, Carnations, Violets, etc., for Easter Sunday. Leave your order with us early. Dale Estate quality at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

The Leading Millinery House Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50. We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.
Centre Street, North. Phone 107

Butter Paper

Wrap your Butter in Vegetable Parchment Paper, and keep it clean and sanitary.

10c per Package
3 Packages for 25c.

At This Office.

WANTED

A RELIABLE MAN TO SELL HARDY CANADIAN GROWN STOCK IN NAPANEE AND LENNOX CO.

Start now at the best selling time. Send for list of SPRING OFFERINGS, and terms to agents. Liberal commissions. Handsome free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON
(The Fonthill Nurseries.)
(Established 1837.)
TORONTO.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

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EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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CAMBRIDGE'S

**Bakery and
Confectionery Store**

**Give Our Home-Made
Bread a Trial.**

We make a SPECIALTY of WHOLE
WHEAT BREAD, sales increasing
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Bread made by Electric Machinery,
the only Bakery in town equipped
with machinery, which insures clean-
liness, and uniformity, do you ap-
preciate these qualities? The answer
is (Yes) as we know by our ever in-
creasing trade.

Lunches at all hours.

Oysters best grades.

City Dairy Ice Cream, Assorted
Flavours.

W. M. BAMBRIDGE,

'Pone 98. Sole Agent, Napanee.

**15 Cases of Granite
Just in from
Scotland.**

MORE TO FOLLOW.

**New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved**

I have the largest stock ever shown in
Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and
commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look
us.

V. KOUBER,

Napanee

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

**Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.**

**The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.**

WEDNESDAY.

Albert Gerow, a well-known horse-
man of Belleville, died suddenly yes-
terday morning from an acute attack
of indigestion.

George Stephens, of Apsley, will
receive \$60 bounty for killing four
gray timber wolves this season. The
heads have been forwarded to the
department at Toronto.

Sixteen persons were killed out-
right and seventy others, mostly Ger-
mans, were seriously injured, in a
terrific explosion in the Pyrotechick
arsenal in Antwerp on Monday.

Attorneys for Harry K. Thaw,
slayer of Stanford White, yesterday
failed to get testimony concerning his
sanity into the record of his trial for
conspiring to escape from Matteawan.

Wilmsdorf, a suburb of Berlin,
has voted to issue potato tickets simi-
lar to the bread tickets recently in-
troduced in all cities in Germany.
The allowance is 22 pounds per capita
per week.

The Prussian Diet accepted the
budget on third reading yesterday,
says a Reuter message from Berlin.
The Socialist members voted against
the measure, and the Poles and Danes
refrained from voting.

Three streets in the war-ridden
Belgian city of Louvain are to be re-
named "President Wilson," "General
George Washington," and "American
Nation," out of gratitude for relief
furnished the starving Belgians by
America.

THURSDAY.

Mrs. Augustine Birrell, wife of the
Chief Secretary for Ireland, died yes-
terday.

Flight Sub-Lieut. Shepherd of the
royal navy fell into the sea with a
biplane yesterday while scouting off
Eastbourne. He was killed.

A new Zeppelin, which is now being
given trials over Lake Constance,
will be the ninth to leave Friedrich-
shafen since the war began.

Rev. Dr. Flint, of New York, for-
merly of Uxbridge, Ont., has been of-
fered the principalship of Wesley
Theological College, Winnipeg.

The Overseas News Agency an-
nounces that Russia has accepted the
German proposal for an exchange of
soldiers who are physically unfit for
further military service.

It was learned yesterday that in
view of the demand for work in New
Ontario the Government this year
will employ men from that district,
in almost all instances, to serve as
fire-rangers.

The crew of the American steamer
Dacia, recently transferred from Ger-
man register and seized by a French
warship and taken into Brest, have
been ordered home by the French
Government.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Francis Lloyd, com-
manding the London (Eng.) district,
has issued orders forbidding officers
in uniform to visit night clubs, where
many young officers have recently
been victimized.

Herr Geithner, a Socialist member
of the Saxe-Coburg Diet and editor of
the Gotha Volksblatt, has been
sentenced to three months' imprison-
ment for commenting sarcastically
upon Emperor William's statement
that he no longer knew parties but
only Germans.

FRIDAY.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



Dr. S. Gowan, a graduate of To-
ronto University in 1902, died in
Brockville Saturday. He was one of
the victims of the typhoid fever epi-
demic, which has raged in Brockville
for the past three months.

William MacDonald, aged 24, a ve-
terinary surgeon, of London, Ont., is
in a serious condition as the result
of being knocked down and kicked on
the street. William Clark was ar-
rested charged with the crime.

The international joint commis-
sion will sit at St. Paul, Minn., on
May 24 to consider the measurement
and apportionment of the waters of
the St. Mary and Milk rivers and their
tributaries in Montana, Alberta and
Saskatchewan.

Two men were found in the G.T.R.
yards in Windsor Friday night, ac-
tually in a suspicious manner, and they
were placed under arrest. In the po-
lice court Saturday one of the men
admitted he was an Austrian, and
was turned over to the military au-
thorities.

TUESDAY.

The Government icebreaker Lady
Gray reached Three Rivers yesterday
after cutting her way through thick
ice from Quebec to that port.

A despatch from Sydney to the
Reuter's Telegram Co. says that in
order to lower prices the Australian
Government purposes to nationalize
the bread industry.

"It is reported that the German
general headquarters moved Friday
night from Lille across the Belgian
border to Tournai," says a despatch
to The London Daily Telegraph.

John R. Lamb, manager of the
Winnipeg branch of the Bank of To-
ronto since 1905, left yesterday for
Toronto, where he becomes superin-
tendent of all branches of the bank.

P. Malakoff, sentenced to hang in
Winnipeg Friday for the murder of a
fellow-countryman, has been reprieve
until June 9th, the date upon
which Jacob Kuzin is also due to
hang for the same murder.

A pledge to the allies that Greece
would place at their disposal 9,000
men for the Dardanelles expedition
had been made to the chancellors of
the triple entente by former Premier
Venizelos on March 4, says The Petit
Parisien.

Antonio di Lena, convicted of mur-
dering Giuseppe Greco at Cedar Ra-
pids, on Sept. 1, was refused a new
trial by the Court of Appeals yester-
day, and will be hanged on March 26,
unless the Minister of Justice should
grant clemency.

THE CANADIANS SANG.

**Officer Describes Battalions In Their
First Real Charge.**

LONDON, March 16.—The follow-
ing authentic particulars of last

ST. ELOI RECAPTURE

**British Troops Occupy Cent
of Many Hard Battles.**

**Day's Fighting on the Western Front
Shows a Record of Substant
Gains For the Allied Troops a
Severe Fighting Is Reported Fr
Many Points — French Tro
Makes Progress North of Arr**

PARIS, March 16.—St. Eloi, fr
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tanks, was recaptured with almost
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this engagement.

Fifty dead Germans were left
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tack were insignificant.

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prisoners in the fighting.

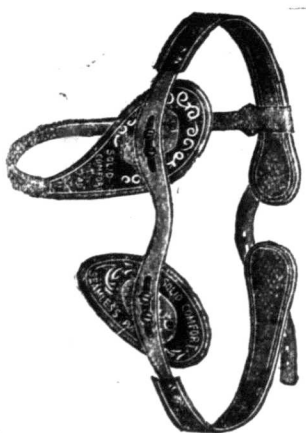
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"A convincing indication of a pa-
tial or temporary demoralization
the troops which bore the brunt

Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
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Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee



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in both Single and Double, at
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and the prices are cheaper than you can get by sending away. Call and see us when in need of a truss.
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Maj.-Gen. Sir Francis Lloyd, commanding the London (Eng.) district, has issued orders forbidding officers in uniform to visit night clubs, where many young officers have recently been victimized.

Herr Geithner, a Socialist member of the Saxe-Coburg Diet and editor of the Gotha Volksblatt, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for commenting sarcastically upon Emperor William's statement that he no longer knew parties but only Germans.

FRIDAY.

John N. Gibb, a prominent contractor of Wallaceburg, died Wednesday night, after a short illness of pneumonia.

A bomb was found yesterday afternoon in the office of the State Workmen's Compensation Committee in New York City.

With an impressive military ceremony Lieut.-Col. Wood, opened the New Brunswick Legislature at Fredericton, yesterday.

Frank Schwoob charged with issuing fraudulent checks, pleaded guilty yesterday in Berlin, Ont., on three different counts and was sentenced to three years in the provincial prison.

The severed head of a man found in a sewer in Brooklyn, N.Y., yesterday was identified through dental work as that of Rufus A. Dunham, a collector who disappeared late last year.

Several men were reported killed and many others wounded in a riot yesterday at Blythe Junction, in the California desert. The rioters took possession of the railroad building and cut the telegraph wires.

Authority was received yesterday at Montreal for the mobilization of the French-Canadian stationary hospital, under Lt.-Col. A. E. Mignault. This will be the only purely French-Canadian hospital at the front.

SUNDAY.

The date for the elevation of Galt to the status of a city has been changed from March 15 to June 1.

Nicholas Ecker, aged 70, retired farmer and bachelor, of St. Catharines, cut his throat and passed away in a few moments. He had been despondent of late.

A cablegram received at the Militia Department yesterday announces that the headquarters of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces has been moved to Shorncliffe, Eng.

Four Austrian prisoners of war succeeded in loosening the boards in the floor in their quarters in the old fair building at Brandon and escaping. Only one has been recaptured.

Edward W. Melville, a member of the 42nd Black Watch, fighting under Sir Colin Campbell in the Crimean war, was buried with military honor in Saskatoon yesterday. He was born in Scotland 81 years ago.

George Hogarth, farmer, living two miles from Grimsby, shot himself in the heart with a 22-calibre rifle while in his workshop, managed to make his way to his house, fell down and died without making any statement.

Mr. James Kent, manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Co., is retiring from this position, after 29 years' service with the C.P.R., and is being succeeded by John McMillan of Winnipeg, as manager of telegraphs for the C.P.R. Company.

MONDAY.

Col. W. H. Crook, disbursing officer of the White House, who was President Lincoln's body guard, and who has been intimately acquainted with every President since 1860, died yesterday in Washington.

Mrs. MacKesy, daughter of Angus Johnstone, of Lindsay, while in a state of depression drowned herself in the River Seugog early yesterday morning by thrusting her head through a hole in the ice.

had been made to the chancellors of the triple entente by former Premier Venizolos on March 4, says The Petit Parisien.

Antonio di Lena, convicted of murdering Giuseppe Greco at Cedar Rapids, on Sept. 1, was refused a new trial by the Court of Appeals yesterday, and will be hanged on March 26, unless the Minister of Justice should grant clemency.

THE CANADIANS SANG.

Officer Describes Battalions In Their First Real Charge.

LONDON, March 16.—The following authentic particulars of last week's heavy fighting by Canadians are supplied to-day by an officer returned from the front.

The Canadian Infantry, consisting of three battalions, two from Ontario and one from Winnipeg district, first advanced towards the Germans' front last Tuesday. Previously, the Canadian artillery had poured in a tremendous fire, which had gone on for about six hours, and it was evident that the enemy were thrown into a state of partial demoralization. The Canadian Infantry then got the word to advance, the splendid shooting of the artillery having cleared the ground of a good deal of the German defences.

The Canadians raced forward, cheering, laughing, and singing, and hurled themselves into the first line of trenches. Here they met little resistance.

The Canadians paused to make good the ground gained and allow for reinforcements to come up later in the day. The same tactics were again adopted with complete success, not, however without serious loss, of which Canada at the time of cabling knows more than I do. By nightfall the Canadians were in possession of the whole of the enemy's trenches immediately in front of their previous positions.

Hon. Mackenzie King at White House

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Hon. Mackenzie King, ex-member of the Canadian Parliament and formerly Minister of Labor at Ottawa, conferred yesterday with Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor. Later Secretary Wilson said the meeting was purely for an exchange of views on labor questions generally and that "there was no particular matter up."

Thaw Judgment Reserved.

NEW YORK, March 16.—After hearing arguments on the motion to return Harry K. Thaw to New Hampshire, from which place he was extradited to New York to be tried on the conspiracy charge on which he was acquitted, Justice Page in the Supreme Court yesterday reserved decision.

The child's delight.
The picnic's choice.
Everybody's favorite.

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.

W. CLARK, Ltd., Montreal.

also checked, as two others earlier the day had been.

The Infantry in the French army operating near Vauquois succeeded an attack on that village, and last night occupy the western part of it. They took a considerable number of prisoners in the fighting.

The Daily Express correspondent on the Belgian frontier telegraphs: "The sudden offensive of the allies from Champagne to the sea, resulting in gains at many points, seems have taken the Germans wholly by surprise."

"A convincing indication of a partial or temporary demoralization of the troops which bore the brunt of these five days of successive slaughter is the arrival at Ghent at Brussels, for trial by court-martial, of parties of soldiers sent under escort from the trenches for having failed to respond to the order to make counterattacks with sufficient enthusiasm, some cases, it is said, they even failed to advance at all."

AFRAID OF SPIES.

German Port Officials Take All Precautions to Preserve Secrets.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Extraordinary precautions adopted by German port authorities to prevent foreigners learning anything about their coast defences, or havens of the German navy, are described in a communication which Washington officials have just received from an officer of an American steamer.

The official states that before entering the port of Bremerhaven his vessel was boarded by about sixty Germans, who took complete command of the ship, sending the captain and everyone of the officers and crew down below, where they were shut in with closed ports until the vessel was at its berth.

The movements of both officers and crew afterwards were closely restricted as long as they were in port. Nevertheless this officer speaks of the extraordinary number of submarine he saw, some of them very much larger than anything he had ever seen in this country. He says he was told also that the Germans were turning out these vessels at the rate of one a day.

Thirty Thousand Japs For China?

TIEN TSING, March 16.—Peking is considerably alarmed and excited by reports that thirty thousand Japanese, under convoy of a naval squadron, have left for China. There is nothing in the diplomatic situation to justify the despatch of troops at this juncture. Indeed, such a movement may precipitate international troubles in China, where feeling reaches a dangerous pitch.

Cutting Off From Austria.

ROME, March 16.—(Via Paris.)—The Italian Minister of Posts and Telegraphs yesterday issued orders suspending the exchange of telegraphic money orders with Austria-Hungary.

Orders also were issued suppressing the traveling postoffice on train bound for the Austrian frontier.

Looking on the Bright Side.

Somebody passed a counterfeit dollar on old Uncle Mose, which nearly broke his heart. Weeks later he related his troubles to his employer. "Ah done gib up lookin' fer de man who gimme it," he said. "Ah reckon it ain't no use tryin' fer to find him." "Well, it looks pretty good for a counterfeit," remarked the other. "Why don't you try to get rid of it?" "Yes, sah; yes, sah. Sho' does look thataway. Some days Ah think masef it's good. Guess Ah'll jes' wait fer one of 'em good days an' jes' pass it erlong."—Argonaut.

T. ELOI RECAPTURED

British Troops Occupy Centre of Many Hard Battles.

Y's Fighting on the Western Front Shows a Record of Substantial Gains For the Allied Troops and Severe Fighting Is Reported From Many Points—French Troops Makes Progress North of Arras.

PARIS, March 16.—St. Eloi, from which the British army had been compelled to fall back before German attacks, was recaptured with almost all neighboring trenches yesterday afternoon despite several stubborn attacks of the enemy, while advance was in progress. St. Eloi south of Ypres and has been the point where some of the heaviest fighting of the war has taken place. Princess Patricia's Canadian Infantry were in the trenches several weeks at this village and is believed that they took part in its engagement.

Fifty dead Germans were left on the ground as a result of an attempt to capture a redoubt near Lombaert in Belgium which had been taken from the Germans a few days ago. The French losses in repelling this attack were insignificant.

Three lines of trenches were captured by the French infantry in a brilliant attack on German positions north of Arras on the spur of Notre Dame de Lorette. The French troops have now reached the edge of the town in this region. In this action they took 100 prisoners, several officers, destroyed two machine guns, blew up an ammunition store, and to the south of this point they blew several German trenches near the town of Lille at Ecurie and Rockliffe.

The Germans exploded a mine under a French trench near Carnoy, Albert district, and occupied the position, but were driven out. They came back and were driven out again, and French troops have since firmly established themselves on this point and put all their defensive works in order.

Near Vaasens, in the Aisne Valley, German companies (500 men) were caught by French fire and suffered heavy losses.

Ground was gained in the woods northeast of Souain and northwest of the town, in the Champagne district, French soldiers, who also repulsed counter-attacks on a bridge northeast of Mesnil, where a trench was captured and the position defended.

A blockhouse was demolished near Attelle, in the Argonne region, and site occupied by French infantry who also repulsed two attacks by the Germans. Two attempts of the Germans to take the French lines between Four de Paris and Bolant were checked, as two others earlier in the day had been.

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CRUISER DRESDEN SUNK

German Raider Yields After Five-Minute Battle.

British Admiralty Announces a Naval Engagement, In Which the Cruisers Glasgow, Orama and Kent Overtook the German Warship and Shelled Her Until Latter Flew White Flag—Crew Saved.

LONDON, March 16.—"The Dresden has been sunk."

This was the headline which attracted the chief attention of the English people yesterday.

The announcement of the sinking of the German cruiser Dresden came after nightfall, but the news spread quickly through the theatres and restaurants, and there was much rejoicing that the commerce raider, whose whereabouts have been a mystery since her escape after the Falkland Islands engagement in December, had at last been sent to the bottom.

The fact that all the crew of the Dresden were saved sets a new record for rescue after an action at sea, and a naval battle of five minutes' duration is probably another record. The details furnished by the Admiralty are scant, but apparently the British ships were not even hit, as no damage whatsoever is recorded.

The British Admiralty's statement is: "On March 14, at 9 a.m., H.M.S. Glasgow, Capt. John Luce, R.N.; H.M.S. auxiliary cruiser Orama, Capt. J. R. Segrave, R.N., and H.M.S. Kent, Capt. J. D. Allen, C.B., R.N., caught the Dresden near Juan Fernandez Island.

"An action ensued, and after five minutes' fighting the Dresden hauled down her colors, and displayed the white flag. She was much damaged and set on fire, and after she had been burning for some time her magazine exploded and she sank.

"The crew were saved. Fifteen badly wounded German men are being landed at Valparaiso.

"There were no British casualties and no damage to the ships."

British and Japanese warships have been in quest of the Dresden since the German cruiser escaped the fate of the Scharnhorst, Gneissau, Leipzig and Nürnberg, in the naval battle with Sir Frederick Sturdee's squadron off the Falkland Islands early in December.

The Dresden, which was of 3,000 tons, was 395 feet long and carried 321 men. Her armament was ten 4.1-inch guns, eight 5-pounders, four machine guns and two torpedo tubes.

The Dresden was sister ship of the Emden, which was sunk off Cocos Island, in the Indian Ocean, by the Australian cruiser Sydney after an adventurous career. The sinking of the Dresden leaves at large—on the high seas, so far as is known, only the cruiser Karlsruhe, last reported as operating in the West Indies, and the auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which is still raiding commerce in the South Atlantic.

SCHEME FOR WORKLESS.

Hon. Jas. Duff Will Conduct a Search For Jobs Among Farmers.

TORONTO, March 16.—With a view to approaching the unemployment problem from a new angle Hon. James Duff will send special departmental representatives to different parts of Ontario to bring the farmers into close touch with working people in the cities. The first of these

ALMOST AT PRZEMYSL

Russians in Blizzard Force Way Through Defence Ring.

Austrian Forces Are Struggling Desperately to Extricate Themselves From Untenable Positions In the Carpathians—Germans In North Fear a Thaw and Have Halted Their Advance.

PETROGRAD, March 16.—All the middle Carpathian passes are still locked in a snow blizzard and the Austrians are making desperate efforts to extricate themselves from the choked ravines among the river sources flowing into the valley stretching to the region of Przemyśl, the Stryp river and Lemberg which are stormswep in this region also. The Russians promptly seized their advantage amid the hurricane and snow to charge into the chief eastern defence of Przemyśl, only three miles from the heart of the fortress. The position here is held by a strong force of infantry and artillery, but the vehemence of the Russian onslaught was such that an entire battalion surrendered at the first charge. The others maintained a confused resistance, frequently shooting their comrades. Then they fled in a panic, leaving many guns imbedded in the snowdrifts. The siege ring is now drawn much tighter.

The Germans in the north evidently dread the possibility of a thaw. Their forces on the border of Poland have been practically halted. The weather would permit of a general battle with the movement of artillery and heavy cavalry, but the season has reached the time when a complete thaw is probable. This would prove a disaster, if it caught the Germans in a half-developed movement near the swamps near north Narew.

SUPPLIES INADEQUATE.

Britain Not Making Munitions Fast Enough, Says Kitchener.

LONDON, March 16.—"Our progress in equipping the new armies has been seriously hampered by the failure to obtain sufficient labor and the necessary plant for the supply of war material," said Lord Kitchener, Secretary for War, in the House of Lords last evening.

Lord Kitchener held excessive drinking partly to blame for this condition, which, he said, was causing him "serious anxiety."

He urged the passing of a bill authorizing the Government to take over factories for the production of war material, and recommended that men who had served their country in making this material receive field medals like the soldiers at the front.

"Notwithstanding our great efforts," he said, "we have unfortunately found that the output of munitions of war does not equal our necessities and does not fulfill expectations. A very large number of our orders have not been completed on the dates for which they were promised."

"The supply of material for the next two or three months is causing me very serious anxiety. The enormous output which we require to place our troops in the field thoroughly equipped and with sufficient ammunition is undoubtedly possible, but can only be obtained by careful and deliberate organization. We must develop all the resources of the country and enable each competent work-

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R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, J.C.C.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 141v

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. J.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

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H. E. METCALF, Principal.

UNPROFITABLE PROFIT.

Dramatists of Hugo's Day Often Got More Fame Than Money.

From an incident that Victor Hugo jotted down in his notebook, something like seventy or more years ago, we may conclude that the dramatists of that day more often received fame than any more material consideration as a reward for their work. And not infrequently even fame was withheld.

"Monsieur Santy," Hugo wrote in November, 1844, "is a former secretary of Thiers. He has written a tragedy called 'Count Egmond'; it is very flat. The piece is played; not a cat in the theater and not a sou in the box office. After three performances the tragedy disappears from the repertory of the Odeon. Furious, the author runs to the director, Monsieur Lireux.

"Sir," he cries, 'you have stopped playing my tragedy!'

"Yes," the director replies.

"Why?"

"Because it brings in no money."
"I am told that the receipts were only 100 francs less than the receipts for *Les Femmes de Gooden*."

The infantry in the French army operating near Vauquois succeeded in an attack on that village, and last night occupy the western part of it. They took a considerable number of prisoners in the fighting.

The Daily Express correspondent on the Belgian frontier telegraphs: "The sudden offensive of the allies, from Champagne to the sea, resulting in gains at many points, seems to have taken the Germans wholly by surprise."

"A convincing indication of a partial or temporary demoralization of the troops which bore the brunt of these five days of successive onslaught is the arrival at Ghent and Brussels, for trial by court-martial, of parties of soldiers sent under escort from the trenches for having failed to respond to the order to make counterattacks with sufficient enthusiasm, in some cases, it is said, they even failed to advance at all."

AFRAID OF SPIES.

German Port Officials Take All Precautions to Preserve Secrets.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Extraordinary precautions adopted by German port authorities to prevent foreigners learning anything about their coast defences, or havens of the German navy, are described in a communication which Washington officials have just received from an officer of an American steamer.

The official states that before entering the port of Bremerhaven his vessel was boarded by about sixty Germans, who took complete command of the ship, sending the captain and everyone of the officers and crew down below, where they were put in with closed ports until the vessel was at its berth.

The movements of both officers and crew afterwards were closely restricted as long as they were in port. Nevertheless this officer speaks of the extraordinary number of submarines he saw, some of them very much larger than anything he had ever seen in his country. He says he was told so that the Germans were turning at these vessels at the rate of one day.

Thirty Thousand Japs For China?

TIEN TSING, March 16.—Pekin considerably alarmed and excited reports that thirty thousand Japanese, under convoy of a naval squadron, have left for China. There is nothing in the diplomatic situation to justify the despatch of troops at this juncture. Indeed, such a movement may precipitate international troubles in China, where feeling reaches dangerous pitch.

Cutting Off From Austria.

ROME, March 16.—(Via Paris.)—The Italian Minister of Posts and Telegraphs yesterday issued orders suspending the exchange of telegraphic money orders with Austria-Hungary.

Orders also were issued suppressing the traveling postoffice on trains bound for the Austrian frontier.

Looking on the Bright Side.

Somebody passed a counterfeit dollar on old Uncle Mose, which nearly broke his heart. Weeks later he related his troubles to his employer. "Ah, me gib you lookin' fer de man whut name it," he said. "Ah reckon it ain't use tryin' fer to find him." "Well, looks pretty good for a counterfeit," remarked the other. "Why don't you try to get rid of it?" "Yes, sah; yes, h. Sho' does look thataway. Some y. Ah think mase'f it's good. Guess I'll jes' wait fer one of 'em good y. an' jes' pass it erlong."—Argot.

operating in the West Indies, and the auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which is still raiding commerce in the South Atlantic.

SCHEME FOR WORKLESS.

Hon. Jas. Duff Will Conduct a Search For Jobs Among Farmers.

TORONTO, March 16.—With a view to approaching the unemployment problem from a new angle Hon. James Duff will send special departmental representatives to different parts of Ontario to bring the farmers into close touch with working people in the cities. The first of these men will leave this week for London, and by a special system of advertising will endeavour to find agricultural positions for many of these now unemployed.

These officials will have an accurate knowledge of the number of positions available and will come into direct contact with the situation. Concrete propositions will be offered and contracts will be made.

An endeavor will be made to find places for mechanics who have had practically no farming experience, although those who have done work in the field are necessarily more in demand.

Hospital Ships To Straits.

PARIS, March 16.—Telegraphing from Athens the correspondent of the Havas Agency says the French hospital ship Canada has arrived to take on provisions, and that she will leave immediately for the Dardanelles.

It is reported that there are 30 convalescents on board the Canada, but none from gunshot wounds. In this connection the statement is made here that since the beginning of the fighting in the Dardanelles not a single French sailor has been struck. It is a fact, nevertheless, that the aim of the Turkish gunners is improving.

From several sources news is reaching Athens, the correspondent continues, that the agitation by the Mussulmans against the Young Turks and the Germans is increasing.

Two Found Dead.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 16.—Two members of the family of Will Balding were found dead yesterday, and four others were probably fatally hurt, as the result of an attack, evidently by a maniac. The head of each of the six was crushed with a flat iron, which was found lying beside one of the bodies.

The dead—Samuel Balding, aged 12; Celestia Balding, aged 7.

The dying—Mrs. Will Balding, mother of the children; Clifford Balding, aged 14; Irene Balding, aged 5; baby, aged 2.

British Bombard Coast.

PARIS, March 16.—Violent cannonading is going on at a point to the northeast of Dunkirk, according to a despatch from that seaport to the Havas News Agency. The belief in Dunkirk is that a British squadron is bombarding the sand dunes around Nieuport.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

of necessities and does not fulfill expectations. A very large number of our orders have not been completed on the dates for which they were promised.

"The supply of material for the next two or three months is causing me very serious anxiety. The enormous output which we require to place our troops in the field thoroughly equipped and with sufficient ammunition is undoubtedly possible, but can only be obtained by careful and deliberate organization. We must develop all the resources of the country and enable each competent workman to utilize in the most useful manner possible all his energy in the common object that we all have in view, which is the successful prosecution of the war to a victorious termination."

Referring to the Canadian division the speaker said:

"They have shown their mettle and received the warm commendation of Field Marshal Sir John French for the high spirit and bravery with which they have performed their part."

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

OTTAWA, March 16.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force were announced by the Militia Department this morning:

First Battalion—Dangerously ill, Pte. John C. Watson.

Second Battalion—Wounded, Pte. J. H. Griffiths.

Fifth Battalion—Slightly wounded, Pte. John E. Brerley. Seriously wounded, Pte. Cuthbert Crowley.

Eighth Battalion—Wounded, Pte. O. E. Ryan, and Pte. Walter Page. Killed in action, Pte. Thomas Monahan.

Fourteenth Battalion—Severely wounded, Pte. Richard Carter Eaton. Wounded, Pte. J. N. Cote.

Divisional Engineers—Wounded, Sapper P. T. Bould. Seriously ill, Sapper H. J. Anderson.

Princess Patricia's—Killed in action, Pte. John Bell. Died from wounds, Pte. George Fuller. Severely wounded, Corpl. E. C. King and Lieut. Corpl. William Clark. Wounded, Pte. B. Gallagher.

U. S. AS GO-BETWEEN.

Britain Needs Neutrals to Take Prisoners To Prisoners In Germany.

LONDON, March 16.—Baron Newton suggested in the House of Lords yesterday that the American Government be asked to make enquiries concerning the treatment of British prisoners in Germany.

Earl Beauchamp, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, speaking on behalf of the British Government, said there was reason to hope that the German Government would sanction this Government's proposal that United States officials should supervise the distribution of relief provided by Great Britain for British prisoners in Germany. That, he thought, would constitute a better guarantee of proper treatment being accorded British prisoners than would the cursory inspection by American officials of the detention camps in Germany.

Sunk Thirteen Ships.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 16.—Thirteen merchant ships have been sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, since she began her career as a raider, according to information received here yesterday. There are 500 German sailors on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm. Information of the activities of the German ship was received from passengers of the French steamer Guadaloupe, which was sunk by the Kron Prinz Wilhelm off the eastern extremity of Brazil.

of Thiers. He has written a tragedy called 'Count Egmond'; it is very flat. The piece is played; not a cat in the theater and not a sou in the box office. After three performances the tragedy disappears from the repertory of the Odeon. Furious, the author runs to the director, Monsieur Lireux.

"Sir," he cries, "you have stopped playing my tragedy!"

"Yes," the director replies.

"Why?"

"Because it brings in no money."

"I am told that the receipts were only 100 francs less than the receipts for Casimir Bonjour's 'The Student of Segovia,' and you are still playing that."

"Only 100 francs less!" says Lireux.

"That may be true enough. But you see, the highest receipts for 'The Student of Segovia' were 80 francs."

—Youth's Companion.

BEAT THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Olden Time Ladies Who Took the Galleries by Storm.

The English house of lords has never been particularly kind to its fair visitors. Long ago, in the days when duchesses sold their kisses for votes, the house of lords forbade them to enter, and a battle royal ensued between the ladies and the peers.

The lord chancellor had sworn that he would not let them in, and the Duchess of Queensberry had sworn that ladies should come in. "This being reported," we read in an old diary, "the peers resolved to starve them out. An order was made that the doors should not be opened till they had raised their siege."

These amazons now showed themselves qualified for the duty even of foot soldiers. They stood there till 5 in the afternoon without either sustenance or intermission, every now and then playing volleys of thumps, kicks and raps against the door with so much violence that the speakers in the house were scarcely heard.

At last by strategy worthy of a general the ladies "all rushed in and placed themselves in the front row of the gallery," where they remained till an hour before midnight, applauding or hissing to their hearts' content.—London Saturday Review.

When Charlemagne Took a Bath.

Like so many of the European warm springs and bathing places, Baden-Baden was first appreciated by the Romans. The Emperor Caracalla in especial honored it by his patronage and adorned it in various Roman ways. With the fall of the empire and the arrival together of the barbarians and Christianity, bathing and, above all, bathing in warm water, fell into disuse all over Europe as an enfeebling and immoral practice. It was only when Charlemagne, whose name was one to conjure with, dipped his imperial person in the hot springs of Aix-la-Chapelle that bathing, after seven centuries of disuse, became again permissible, if not almost desirable. From that time on, with varying fortunes, Baden-Baden was a health and pleasure resort.—Harrison Rhodes in Harper's Magazine.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Wm. D. Little*

Weak Heart



Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol.

It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form at most drug stores or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read Chapter VII on Circulatory Organs in the "Medical Adviser"—A French cloth-bound book of 1006 pages sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, address as above.

MUZZLED THE PRESS.

Sir Roger L'Estrange Was the Worst Censor in History.

The severest press censor of which English history bears record was Sir Roger L'Estrange. This worthy was appointed to the post in 1663, and he threw himself wholeheartedly into his duties. According to C. B. Roylance Kent, "he suggested that the number of master printers in London be reduced from sixty to twenty, that printing offices be subject to inspection and have no back doors and that in addition to the ordinary treasonable and seditious publications culprits convicted of small infractions of the law be condemned to wear some visible badge or mark of ignominy, as a halter instead of a hatband, one stocking blue and another red, a blue bonnet with a red letter T or S upon it."

But L'Estrange went further. He was opposed to newspapers altogether, because the reading of them "makes the multitude too familiar with the actions and counsels of their superiors, too pragmatical and censorious and gives them not only an itch, but a kind of right and license to be meddling with the government." All newspaper criticisms on the government were rigorously suppressed during his censorship. Indeed, he succeeded so effectively in muzzling the press that "his majesty said several times he wondered how it could be done."—London Chronicle.

BOUNTIES FOR SOLDIERS.

Prices England Had to Pay in the Past For Army Recruits.

At one time the system of offering huge money bounties was quite a feature of army recruiting in Great Britain. Prior to the peninsular war, however, the amount of the bounty had been reduced considerably, but the wastage in human material caused by that war raised the bounty again, and from £13 to £16 was a common price right up to "Waterloo year," when it dropped to 7 guineas.

The stress of the Crimean campaign also caused the war office authorities to open wide their purses, and so we find that in 1855 the price of a cavalryman was £10, while an infantryman received £2 less. All manner of ruses were tried to tempt men to remain in the service, and they were even offered money for every spent shell (sixpence for a large one and fourpence for a

MODERN WARFARE.

Manning the Trenches and Locating the Enemy by Dust Clouds.

A column of infantry, marching four abreast—the regular marching form—will pass a given point at the rate of 175 a minute. At that rate it will take a division, which contains about 10,000 men, about an hour to pass.

A division, which is the largest body known in the organization of the American army, will fully man two miles of trenches. The regulation distance in the manning of a trench is a yard to a man. There are three lines, however, needed to fully man such defenses—the firing line, which is down in the trench, a yard between each man; the support, which is back a short distance, and the reserve, which is behind the support. These three parts of the defense are of equal size.

In locating an enemy dust clouds are often excellent indications. A low, thick cloud indicates infantry, a high and thin cloud indicates cavalry, while a broken cloud indicates artillery or wagon trains. An experienced scout can closely estimate the character and strength of an enemy solely by the dust cloud.

An aeroplane to be perfectly safe must keep at an elevation of at least 4,000 feet above the ground.

Although the telegraph and telephone have become generally used in battle for purposes of communication, for distances under half a mile the old-fashioned courier and horse are still exclusively used. These have been found a swifter and surer means of communication for short distances than either telephone or telegraph.—Washington Star.

ORIGIN OF STARS.

It May Be That the Nebular Hypothesis Is All Wrong.

The nebular hypothesis is that the stars were formed by the cooling and cohering of the gaseous nebulae. These "filmy veils of luminous gas," which are visible to the naked eye in the Milky way, are supposed to be star stuff. Many of these clouds have in their centers tiny spots of bright light, the supposed beginnings of new stars and suns.

In 1910 astronomers at Lick observatory discovered that the older a star becomes the faster it travels through space. Then the question arose, Can nebulae be stars in formation when their speed is even greater than the

A REIGN OF NO LAW POSTAGE STAMPS.

That In Reality Is What Is Meant by Martial Law.

SUSPENDS ALL OTHER LAWS.

Those in Command Have Supreme Authority, and There Is No Check Upon Their Arbitrary Power Over Persons and Property of All Kinds.

What is martial law? Some people have a vague idea that it is military law, but this is a mistake. Military law has nothing whatever to do with martial law. Military law is simply that branch of the laws applicable to military service and duties, consisting of the statutes, regulations and principles by which the army and its affairs are governed. The misunderstanding has arisen partly from the name given to it and partly from the fact that it is the military which frequently carry out the regulations, while often the military forms of courts are held.

The police, however, if duly authorized, may carry out martial law.

It is difficult to define the meaning of martial law in nontechnical words. The dictionary definition of martial law is that it is military authority exercised in accordance with the laws and usages of war when the civil authority is wholly or partly suspended, either by proclamation or by the actual presence of a hostile force. But the best definition given has been that of "no law."

It means that the supreme authority is empowered to do as it wills and that all ordinary laws, for the time being, have no operation whatever. There are no laws dealing with its application, those in command possessing entirely arbitrary power.

This means that there will be a complete revolution in the ways of the people wherever martial law is proclaimed. All ordinary life will be affected, and it will no longer be the case that "an Englishman's home is his castle."

As a rule, when a place is under martial law its inhabitants must clear out of the streets before a certain time every evening, say 8 o'clock. Then all places of amusement, public houses and so on are closed entirely.

Even during the daytime a limit is made as to the number of people who may assemble, so that a party of people—numbering above, say, half a dozen—would be liable to instant punishment. Also certain places and certain streets are forbidden to the people, who may be compelled to keep beyond a certain radius from the specified places.

Those in authority may take any object they like from anywhere, entering houses as well as shops to commandeer whatever they wish without any control. Any person may be compelled to give a complete account of his movements, past, present and projected, and may be searched or even arrested without a warrant.

Crimes are dealt with very severely. Thus suppose a man breaks a window. Instead of being hauled up before a magistrate and subjected to a small fine, the policeman would be perfectly justified in shooting him immediately.

So in the case of robbery. A man stealing a sum need not be arrested

Romancés of Some of the World's Rarest Issues.

THE "DEATH MASK" MYSTERY

Curious Case of the Servian Stamp Issued After the Murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga—The One Cent British Guiana Stamp of 1856.

Not a little of the fascination which the study and collecting of postage stamps holds for enthusiasts lies in the fact that the story of their origin and subsequent history is in many cases of an exceedingly romantic character.

The single known copy of the rare stamp in the world, valued at \$10,000—the one cent British Guiana issue in 1856—was discovered by a young collector in the colony among some old family papers stored away in an attic.

Knowing nothing of its scarcity and not being favorably impressed by its appearance, he sold it to another collector for a trifling sum, the purchase being also ignorant of his great bargain. Ultimately it found its way to Europe and now reposes in the collection of M. Philippe de la Renotière of Paris, who purchased it many years ago.

The value of \$7,250 is placed upon the famous "Postoffice Mauritius" stamp, which was crudely engraved on a small copper plate by a local watchmaker of Port Louis and issued on Sept. 21, 1847. A total of only 500 copies of each of these stamps were tediously printed off one at a time from the plate, and the majority of these were used on invitations to a ball sent out by Lady Gomm, wife of the governor of the colony.

It was not until nearly twenty years after their issue that the first two copies of these rarities were brought to light by a young stamp collector of Bordeaux. The most perfect used copy of the 2d. Postoffice Mauritius was sold by auction in 1904, and is now included in King George's collection.

To the story of the watchmaker who designed this stamp may be added that of the baker's boy who engraved a stamp of the republic of Corrientes now forming part of the Argentine federation.

In 1855 it was decided by the authorities to issue stamps, but they could find no engraver to cut the dies or prepare the plates. While one of the officials was discussing the situation with the head of the state printing office on his veranda one morning a baker's boy arrived with the daily supply of bread and, overhearing the conversation, volunteered to undertake the work, stating that before emigrating to South America he had been apprenticed to an engraver in Italy.

Ultimately the boy was given the work to do, and he turned out a stamp which, although crude, served for all the postage stamps issued in Corrientes from 1855 to 1880.

Probably few people are aware of the fact, by the way, that King George

reduced considerably. But the wasteage in human material caused by that war raised the bounty again, and from £13 to £16 was a common price right up to "Waterloo year," when it dropped to 7 guineas.

The stress of the Crimean campaign also caused the war office authorities to open wide their purses, and so we find that in 1855 the price of a cavalryman was £10, while an infantryman received £2 less. All manner of ruses were tried to tempt men to remain in the service, and they were even offered money for every spent shell (sixpence for a large one and fourpence for a small one) that they brought to the commanding officer of artillery.

Even in recent years war has forced us to offer ample money prizes to keep military units up to strength, certain reservists receiving £20 each for re-joining the colors in 1898, while soon after the South African war the short service men were tempted to remain serving by the offer of from £10 to £15 each.—Dundee Advertiser.

Pulling Out Posts.

The trick of lifting oneself by one's boot straps may appear somewhat difficult, but a machine has been built which does that. It is intended to pull out piles which have been driven in so firmly by a pile driver that they cannot be pulled up by ordinary means. The machine is clamped to the top of the pile, which it grips firmly and automatically. Steam is supplied through a hose. The steam lifts a heavy weight in the machine and lets it drop suddenly. By an arrangement of levers the force of the blow, instead of being downward on the top of the pile, is upward.

The main difficulty in pulling up a pile is to get it started, but a quick series of these blows soon starts the pile. The machine keeps knocking it up until it moves easily, when no more progress can be made, and the pile must be lifted out with ropes.—Saturday Evening Post.

No Need to Climb.

It was a very wet night, and the last omnibus was full inside when the conductor asked, "Will any gentleman ride upon the top to oblige a lady?"

There was no response, so the inquiry was repeated. But again there was no reply.

At last one of the male passengers remarked, "Are you sure she is a lady and not a poor woman?"

"Oh, yes, she is a lady," said the conductor without hesitation.

"A well dressed lady?" again asked the passenger.

"Yes, a thorough, well dressed, fashionable lady," said the conductor.

"Then I should think she can afford to take a cab home," said the passenger.—London Mail.

First Thanksgiving.

The first Thanksgiving was conducted by an English minister named Wolfall in 1578, on the shores of Newfoundland. The first celebration in the present territory of the United States was held in the Popham colony at Sagadahoc, on the coast of Maine, in 1607. The first regular appointment of a Thanksgiving day was by Governor Bradford, the first governor of Massachusetts Bay.

The nebular hypothesis is that the stars were formed by the cooling and cohering of the gaseous nebulae. These "filmy veils of luminous gas," which are visible to the naked eye in the Milky way, are supposed to be star stuff. Many of these clouds have in their centers tiny spots of bright light, the supposed beginnings of new stars and suns.

In 1910 astronomers at Lick observatory discovered that the older a star becomes the faster it travels through space. Then the question arose, Can nebulae be stars in formation when their speed is even greater than the oldest stars?

The astronomers began to doubt the old theory. Some years of hard work at Mount Hamilton and at the University observatory in Chile were required. Now the velocities of forty nebulae are accurately known. The incredible speed of these nebulae suggests that they are older, not younger, than the stars. It is possible that they are disintegrated stars and not stars in the making at all.

The director of the Lick observatory says: "The effect upon our ideas of the connection existing between planetary nebulae and the stars is revolutionary. Apparently the stars have been evolved from planetary nebulae."

"What, then, are the nebulae if they are not star stuff? That is what the astronomers at Lick have set themselves to determine."—Exchange.

Unique Engineering Feat.

When railroad building was undertaken in Alaska following the discovery of gold a unique engineering feat was performed. At a point eighty miles out of Skagway the survey had been made for the road along the shore of a lake, but it was found to be so irregular and broken by so many coves that the plan was adopted of getting a better line by lowering the level of the lake. This was done by cutting an outlet channel, through which fourteen feet of the lake drained off. But presently the new channel, having been cut through a sandy hill, gave way, and the escaping lake water wore an enormous canyon through the country and reduced the lake level again over seventy feet. A fine, level roadbed was secured over what was formerly the bed of the lake.—Argonaut.

When Knights Were Bold.

When knights were clad in complete armor from top to toe it was essential that they should bear some sign by which their followers could distinguish them in battle, and this was the function of their armorial bearings. Knights who omitted to wear their own arms ran considerable risk, and it is related that at the battle of Banockburn the last of the De Clares owed his death to his omission to wear his bearings. He was slain unrecognized, whereas had he been known he would have been held prisoner for the ransom or as a hostage.

An Extreme Case.

"They tell me your daughter is very musical," said the visitor.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Pikestaff. "The fact is she is so very musical that we cannot induce her to practice either her singing or her piano lessons, the amateur quality of the work grates so on her sensitive nerves."—Judge.

Cause For Apprehension.

"I object to that man on the jury," said the lawyer for the defense. "On what grounds?" asked the court. "I was instrumental in getting him married."—Philadelphia Ledger.

ing houses as well as shops to commandeer whatever they wish without any control. Any person may be compelled to give a complete account of his movements, past, present and projected, and may be searched or even arrested without a warrant.

Crimes are dealt with very severely. Thus suppose a man breaks a window. Instead of being hauled up before a magistrate and subjected to a small fine, the policeman would be perfectly justified in shooting him immediately.

So in the case of robbery. A man stealing a purse need not be arrested, but could be shot, this being a perfectly justifiable action on the part of those in authority.

Every person might be compelled to carry a passport, giving full evidence of his identification. Passports would be necessary in the case of those using horses or vehicles of any kind, including cycles.

All persons who were compelled to be out at night would be provided with special night passes signed by the one in authority. No person would be allowed to leave one town for another or travel beyond a certain distance without being the possessor of a properly signed passport given for this special purpose.

The object, of course, is to keep the people within certain districts and also to prevent foreign spies and the like from moving into the country and so glean information of value to our enemies.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Imperial Rome.

There are various estimates of the population of ancient Rome. The figure given by Gibbon is 1,200,000. Baker, in his notes to Montesquieu's "Grandeur and Decadence of the Romans," gives good reasons for thinking that Rome's population was 2,000,000. The city had within its walls in the time of Theodosius 48,332 habitations, built, as a rule, with several stories.—New York American.

The Word "Rajah."

Literally the word rajah means king, and maharajah the great king or ruler over several kings, but generally speaking the titles rajah, maharajah and nawab have no greater significance than the words feudal lords as used in mediæval times in Europe. Many of them have been made by the will of the reigning chief, many bestowed for meritorious acts and deeds.—Exchange.

Foreign Decorations.

The various decorations that have been given to American officers and officials by foreign governments are deposited in the state department, where the recipients may see them and show them to their friends, but may not take them away or use them as having possession.

To the man of firm purpose all men and things are servile.—Goethe.

Sorrow in the Sanctum.

When an editor laboriously cuts down a candidate's eight column speech to two columns the candidate is mad at him for printing so little of it, and everybody else is in a like frame of mind toward him for printing so much.—Ohio State Journal.

The Difference.

"Say, papa," asked little Roy, "what is the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?"

"An optimist, my son," replied papa, "thinks the times are ripe, while a pessimist thinks they are rotten."—Ladies' Home Journal.

tion with the head of the state printing office on his veranda one morning a baker's boy arrived with the daily supply of bread and, overhearing the conversation, volunteered to undertake the work, stating that before emigrating to South America he had been a prentice to an engraver in Italy.

Ultimately the boy was given the work to do, and he turned out a stamp which, although crude, served for the postage stamps issued in Corrientes from 1855 to 1880.

Probably few people are aware of the fact, by the way, that King George of Britain (then Prince of Wales) was responsible for the design of the 19 postage stamps of Canada, universal acknowledgment to be the most artist stamps of the last reign. About the time of the late king's coronation the postmaster general of Canada, then a visit to England, took the opportunity of consulting his royal highness on the subject of the proposed new issue of postage stamps for the Dominion.

The prince at once took the keenest interest in the work, designed the stamp in conjunction with a member of the Royal Philatelic society and superintended the preparation of the "master die" in England. The Edwardian stamps of Canada can therefore lay claim to the distinction of being designed by a king.

A stamp around which centers one of the foulest political crimes of modern history is the so called "death mask stamp" of Serbia, issued in 1903 to commemorate the accession of King Peter I. The dastardly assassination of King Alexander and his queen, Drag by military officers on June 11, 1903 wiped out the Obrenovitch dynasty from the throne of Serbia and paved the way for the present king.

After the tragedy one of the most famous of French stamp engravers was commissioned to prepare a stamp from a design by a Servian artist showing on a single plaque the two profiles of Kara George, the founder of the dynasty which bears his name and King Peter, his descendant.

The stamps were issued at the time of King Peter's coronation, in 1903 and hardly had they got into circulation when it was discovered that the "death mask" of the late King Alexander had been skillfully and subtly introduced into the design and, on the stamp being inverted, could be plainly traced in the reversed features of the two heads.

This discovery at once caused an outcry, the stratagem being ascribed to ex-Queen Nathalie, mother of the murdered king, and her supporters, but a connivance in the plot was indignantly repudiated by the engraver, and the mystery of this extraordinary happening has never been satisfactorily cleared up.—London Strand.

No good book or good thing of art shows its best face at first.—Calybie.

A Horse on Him.

College Youth (writing to father): Dear dad, send me \$500. Money makes the mare go.

Father (by return mail)—Yours received. Inclosed \$50. That ought to be enough for a jackass.—Boston Transcript.

This Is Not the Way.

Wife (with magazine)—Here's an article on "How to Avoid War." Hub! What does it say—remain single?—Boston Transcript.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

POSTAGE STAMPS.

romances of Some of the World's Rarest Issues.

HE "DEATH MASK" MYSTERY

Curious Case of the Servian Stamp issued After the Murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga—The One Cent British Guiana Stamp of 1856.

Not a little of the fascination which is study and collecting of postage stamps holds for enthusiasts lies in the fact that the story of their origin and subsequent history is in many cases of an exceedingly romantic character.

The single known copy of the rarest stamp in the world, valued at \$10,000—the one cent British Guiana issued in 1856—was discovered by a young collector in the colony among some old family papers stored away in an attic.

Knowing nothing of its scarcity and it being favorably impressed by its appearance, he sold it to another collector for a trifling sum, the purchaser being also ignorant of his great bargain. Ultimately it found its way to Europe and now reposes in the collection of M. Philippe de la Renotiere of Paris, who purchased it many years ago.

The value of \$7,250 is placed upon the famous "Postoffice Mauritius" stamp, which was crudely engraved on a small copper plate by a local watchmaker of Port Louis and issued Sept. 21, 1847. A total of only 500 copies of each of these stamps were illicitly printed off one at a time upon the plate, and the majority of these were used on invitations to a ball sent out by Lady Gomm, wife of the governor of the colony.

It was not until nearly twenty years later their issue that the first two copies of these rarities were brought to light by a young stamp collector of Bordeaux. The most perfect used copy of the 2d. Postoffice Mauritius was sold by auction in 1904, and is now included in King George's collection.

To the story of the watchmaker who designed this stamp may be added that the baker's boy who engraved a stamp of the republic of Corrientes, now forming part of the Argentine nation.

In 1855 it was decided by the authorities to issue stamps, but they could find no engraver to cut the die and prepare the plates. While one of the officials was discussing the situation with the head of the state print-office on his veranda one morning the baker's boy arrived with the daily supply of bread and, overhearing the conversation, volunteered to undertake the work, stating that before emigrating to South America he had been apprenticed to an engraver in Italy.

Ultimately the boy was given the task to do, and he turned out a stamp which, although crude, served for all postage stamps issued in Corrientes from 1855 to 1880.

Probably few people are aware of the fact, by the way, that King George

DENYING SON OF GOD DARKNESS FOR LIGHT

Does Billy Sunday Deny That Jesus Is the Son of God?

Darkness Masquerades as Light—Foolish Words Mislead the Ignorant—Christians Often "Babes In Christ"—Few Have "Their Senses Exercised by Reason of Use"—"What Say the Scriptures?"



New York, March 7.—Pastor Russell, at New York City Temple, took for his text to-day John 1:14, "I saw and bear record that this is the Son of God." He declared that about three-fourths of the preachers are his enemies. Because they cannot resist the force of his Bible teachings, they misrepresent them and vilify his reputation, that thus they may hinder good people from hearing and reading. "By their fruits ye shall know them"; and these wicked fruits indicate that many clergymen must be in a seriously wrong condition of heart, else they would not bear these unscriptural, unmanly fruits—"works of the flesh and of the Devil."

Denying the Son of God.

Billy Sunday has joined other preachers in the slanderous misstatement that Pastor Russell denies that Jesus is the Son of God. How foolish it is for them to make such deliberate misstatements in our day, when eventually their falsehoods will be found out! People realize that only desperation, attempting to support a weak cause, could lead a professed minister of the Truth thus to do it violence.

The Pastor declared that really it is he who believes that Jesus is the son of God; but that the great majority of preachers and evangelists do not clearly so teach; that they confuse their argument and bewilder their hearers by telling in one breath that Jesus is the Son of God and in the next breath that He is His own Father. According to them, Jesus is Jehovah, who sent His Son into the world to die, and He is the Son, who sent Himself, as the Father; when He prayed to the Father it was mockery; for He was the Father—"one in person."

When He said, "My Father is greater than I," He misrepresented facts, according to these preachers and creed-makers. He spoke of the Cup which His Father had poured for Him, of how He could do nothing of Himself, of how He would return to the Father; He prayed, "My God! Why hast Thou forsaken Me?" and He said to Mary, "I have not yet ascended to My Father and your Father, My God and your God." But these wiser-than-the-Bible teachers contradict Him, and feel like saying, "Jesus must have been a Millennial Dawner! But we know better than He did."

Such teachers, he asserted, make void the Word of God through their traditions. In claiming that Jesus is Jehovah, the Father, they really deny that He is the Son of God; for common sense tells everybody that a son proceeds from, receives his life from, the father. This is exactly what the

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, March 15.—Foreign buying, that was associated with threatened hostilities between Italy and Austria, brought about a decided advance today in the price of wheat. The market closed nervous. 2½¢ to 3¼¢ above Saturday night. Other gains were: Corn, 1¢ to 1½¢; oats, ¾¢ to 1¢; and provisions 2½¢ to 17½¢.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel.....	\$1 4 to \$....
Goose wheat, bushel.....	1 30
Buckwheat, bushel.....	0 90
Barley, bushel.....	0 88 0 90
Penns. bushel.....	1 60 1 90
Oats, bushel.....	0 65 0 67
Rye bushel.....	1 20

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.....	0 35 0 37
Butter, creamery, solids.....	0 33 0 35
Cheese, new, large.....	0 18½ 0 19
Cheese, twins.....	0 19½ 0 19½
Eggs, new-laid.....	0 21 0 23
Honey, new, lb.....	0 12

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

TORONTO, March 15.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.65½; lake ports: No. 2, \$1.65½; No. 3, \$1.62½; ¾¢ per bushel more on track.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 71½¢; No. 3 C.W., 69¢, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 68¢; sample oats, 67½¢.

Ontario oats—White, outside, 60¢ to 62¢.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, per car lot, \$1.42 to \$1.45, outside.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 82¢.

Peas—No. 2, \$2 to \$2.05, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, outside, \$1.18 to \$1.20.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 83¢ to 85¢.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., \$2.55; in smaller lots, \$3.75. Windsor to Montreal.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton: Bran, \$27; shorts, \$29; middlings, \$34; good feed flour, \$39 to \$43.

Buckwheat—82¢ to 83¢, car lots, outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, \$7.70 in fute bags; second patents, \$7.20 in fute bags; strong bakers', \$7; in cotton bags, 10¢ more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$6 to \$6.10, seaboard, in bulk; \$6.15 to \$6.30, bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 93-lb. sacks, in car lot, \$2.20; small lots, \$2.50.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, March 15.—Wheat opened ¾¢ to 1½¢ higher, oats 1¢ to 1½¢ higher, and flax 3¢ to 4½¢ advance. The market for wheat futures was fairly active and in sympathy with a firm Liverpool market prices advanced further on wheat. May oats advanced, while July declined. Flax made considerable advances over opening points. Nearing noon the market was dull and values holding about the high points.

In cash circles the demand all round is exceptionally keen, but little actual business is being carried thru, owing to the abnormal scarcity of offerings.

Wheat futures closed 1½¢ to 2½¢ up, cash 2½¢ to 3¢ up, oats 1½¢ to 1¾¢ up and flax 5¢ to 6½¢ higher.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, March 15.—Business in grain over the cable today was dull, there being no firm cables received from foreign buyers. In sympathy with the advance in prices for oats in Winnipeg, a stronger feeling prevailed on spot, and prices were marked up 1¢ to 2¢ per bushel, but the demand from all sources was slow and trade quiet. The tone of the market for spring wheat flour is stronger, and the prospects are that if present prices for wheat in Winnipeg are maintained values will be advanced in the near future. Millfeed is in fair demand. Butter quiet and easy. Cheese firm. Eggs easy and slightly lower.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, March 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.56½; No. 1 northern, \$1.55½; No. 2 northern, \$1.48½ to \$1.51½; May, \$1.52½; July, \$1.47½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, March 15.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2326 cattle, 577 hogs, 69 sheep and

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion." — Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.

Chesterville, Ont. — "I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial." — Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.

RECORD FOOTBALL RUSH.

It Came When a New and Ugly Tackle Broke Into the Game.

One day, while the whaleship Narwhal was tied to an ice floe in Bering sea and the lookouts were at the mast-head scanning the open water southward for the appearance of whales, a party of the forecablemen made a football of rags and cord and went over the bow to kick the misshapen thing round on a smooth stretch of ice a short distance from the vessel.

The fun was at its height and the men were just getting the kinks out of their legs when the harpooner in the crow's nest called softly down to the deck that a polar bear had scented the men on the ice and was excitedly making his way toward them. No warning was given to the football players. Before long the bear appeared close to the edge of the floe, and he seemed to be in a great hurry. He shambling rapidly along in and out among the hummocks, and every few feet he would pull himself erect to sniff the air and crane his head anxiously. Closer and closer he came, and it was plain that he grew more and more excited. The men on board the ship got out their rifles to make sure that the bear did no harm to the men on the ice.

...was discussing the situation with the head of the state printing office on his veranda one morning baker's boy arrived with the daily supply of bread and, overhearing the conversation, volunteered to undertake a work, stating that before emigrating to South America he had been apprenticed to an engraver in Italy. Ultimately the boy was given the work to do, and he turned out a stamp which, although crude, served for all the postage stamps issued in Corrientes from 1855 to 1880. Probably few people are aware of the fact, by the way, that King George Britain (then Prince of Wales) was responsible for the design of the 1903 stage stamps of Canada, universally acknowledged to be the most artistic stamps of the last reign. About the time of the late king's coronation the postmaster general of Canada, then on visit to England, took the opportunity of consulting his royal highness on a subject of the proposed new issue postage stamps for the Dominion. The prince at once took the keenest interest in the work, designed the stamp in conjunction with a member of the Royal Philatelic society and supervised the preparation of the master die in England. The Edwardian stamps of Canada can therefore claim to the distinction of being signed by a king. A stamp around which centers one of the foulest political crimes of modern history is the so-called "death stamp" of Servia, issued in 1904 to commemorate the accession of King Peter I. The dastardly assassination of King Alexander and his queen, Draga, by military officers on June 11, 1903, paved the way for the present king. After the tragedy one of the most famous of French stamp engravers is commissioned to prepare a stamp on a design by a Servian artist, showing on a single plaque the twin profiles of King George, the founder of a dynasty which bears his name, and King Peter, his descendant. The stamps were issued at the time King Peter's coronation. In 1904, it hardly had they got into circulation when it was discovered that the death mask of the late King Alexander had been skillfully and subtly introduced into the design and, on the stamp being inverted, could be plainly seen in the reversed features of the heads. This discovery at once caused an outcry, the stratagem being ascribed to Queen Nathalie, mother of the murdered king, and her supporters, but all assistance in the plot was indignantly repudiated by the engraver, and the story of this extraordinary happening has never been satisfactorily cleared up.—London Strand.

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Wife (with magazine)—Here's an article on "How to Avoid War." Hub—What does it say—remain single?—Boston Transcript.

The Father. He prayed, "My God! Why hast Thou forsaken Me?" and He said to Mary, "I have not yet ascended to My Father and your Father, My God and your God." But these wisest of the Bible teachers contradict Him, and feel like saying, "Jesus must have been a Millennial Dawner! But we know better than He did."

Such teachers, he asserted, make void the Word of God through their traditions. In claiming that Jesus is Jehovah, the Father, they really deny that He is the Son of God; for common sense tells everybody that a son proceeds from, receives his life from, the father. This is exactly what the Bible tells us in respect to Jesus.

Truthful Criticisms Invited.
The Pastor invites truthful criticisms of his teachings; but his opponents know that to treat him fairly would be to turn all thinking people to his side—the Bible side. For thirty years they ignored him, lest people should find out; but as his sermons now reach millions, preachers are alarmed for the safety of their musty creeds, and resort to falsehoods, misrepresentations and slanders—the weapons of moral cowards, who realize their own weakness.

If they charged him with disbelief in the doctrine of the Trinity, that three ones are one, he would cheerfully admit, and point them to the fact that the word Trinity is not found in the Bible, and that the thought of a Trinity is not there, except in one passage which all scholars of all denominations admit to be a forgery. See 1 John 5:7, 8, Revised Version.

The Pastor believes in the Heavenly Father, Jehovah God; in the Heavenly Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, who left the Heavenly nature, took the human nature, died for our sins, and was afterward highly exalted to the Divine nature; in the Holy Spirit, the Spirit of Truth, the Spirit of God, the Spirit of Christ, the Spirit of all who are on God's side. His crime, he declared, is that he does not believe that the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit are "one in person, equal in power and glory," neither one existing before the other, neither one the Son and neither one the Father, really. The Bible, he asserted, says nothing of this kind; and he is glad that his head is not so illogical as to lead him to deny the Bible and common sense for the sake of being in harmony with creeds made in the Dark Ages.

The remainder of the discourse was devoted to a thorough discussion of every text in the Bible relating to the subject.

The Pastor demonstrated conclusively that the Bible teaches (1) "To us there is one God, the Father"; and (2) "one Lord Jesus Christ." How refreshing it is to get out of the fog into the clear statements of the Word of God!

Her Sphere.
"There is one thing which woman could understand in political matters if she had the franchise."
"What's that?"
"When sweeping reforms are on the carpet."

The Boy's Idea.
"Pa?"
"Yep."
"I don't see why the men who wrote the rules of grammar didn't make 'I done' and 'has went' proper. It's easier to say it that way."—Detroit Free Press.

Degrees of Deafness.
"Is your husband very deaf, Mrs. Gundy?"
"Well, he can't hear the alarm clock mornings, but he can always hear the 5 o'clock whistle afternoons."—Judge.

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DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.
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CATTLE MARKETS.
UNION STOCK YARDS.
TORONTO, March 15.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2336 cattle, 577 hogs, 69 sheep and 98 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.
Good to choice steers and heifers sold at \$7.25 to \$7.75; good, \$7 to \$7.25; medium, \$6.50 to \$6.85; common, \$6.25 to \$6.50; choice cows at \$6.25 to \$6.50; good cows, \$5.75 to \$6; medium cows, \$5.25 to \$5.60;anners and cuters, \$4 to \$4.50; choice bulls at \$6.50 to \$6.75; medium bulls at \$5.5 to \$5.75.

Stockers and Feeders.
Feeders, 750 to 800 lbs., of good to choice quality, sold at \$6.25 to \$6.50; medium steers of same weights, at \$5 to \$6.25; steers of 600 to 700 lbs. at \$5.75 to \$6; stockers, \$5 to \$5.75.

Milkers and Springers.
Deliveries of milkers and springers were fairly liberal, and prices ruled about steady at last week's values, ranging from \$42 to \$50 each.

Veal Calves.
Choice veal calves sold at \$10 to \$11; good at \$8 to \$9.50; medium at \$7.50 to \$8; common at \$6 to \$7; eastern rough calves at \$4.50 to \$5.75.

Sheep and Lambs.
Sheep, light ewes, \$6 to \$7.50; heavy ewes and lambs, \$5 to \$5.50; lambs, sold at \$7 to \$10.75.

Hogs.
Selects, weighed off cars, sold at \$8.25, and \$8 fed and watered, and \$7.60 f.o.b. cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.
MONTREAL, March 15.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, although the offerings of cattle were a little larger than this day a week ago, there was no actual change in the condition of the market, prices being maintained. Choice steers sold at \$7.75 to \$7.85; good at \$7.25 to \$7.35, and medium at \$5.75 to \$6.50 per cwt., while small lots of picked stock brought from 10c to 15c per 100 pounds more.

The feature of the trade in small meats was the weaker feeling in the market for calves, and prices, as compared with last week, show a decline of 1c to 2c per pound, owing to the increased supplies coming forward, and the prospects are that they will go still lower in the near future. The demand was fairly good, and sales of choice stock, weighing from 90 to 100 pounds each, sold at 8c per pound, live weight. The tone of the market for sheep and lambs is firm, owing to the continued small receipts, and small lots of the former changed hands at \$5.75 to \$6, and the latter at \$9 per cwt.

Hogs unchanged, prices being steady under a fair demand, and sales of selected lots of average weights were made at \$8.50, and lightweights at \$8.30 to \$8.40, while sows brought \$6.30 to \$6.50 (and stage \$4.30 to \$4.50 per cwt., weighed off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.
CHICAGO, March 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; market, easy; beefs, \$5.80 to \$5.75; cows and heifers, \$3.30 to \$7.60; calves, \$6.50 to \$10.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market, higher; light, \$6.70 to \$6.95; mixed, \$6.70 to \$7; heavy, \$6.40 to \$6.95; rough, \$6.40 to \$6.55; pigs, \$5.50 to \$6.80; bulk of sales, \$5.85 to \$6.92½.

Sheep—Receipts, firm; native, \$7.10 to \$8.15; yearlings, \$7.85 to \$9.20; lambs, native, \$7.75 to \$10.10.

Rattlesnakes.
Advancing civilization is fast diminishing the rattlesnake on the American continent. There are said to be twelve species and thirteen varieties. While the poison of this snake is usually fatal to man, it never attempts to strike unless it is molested.

making his way toward them. No warning was given to the football players. Before long the bear appeared close to the edge of the floe, and he seemed to be in a great hurry. He shamled rapidly along in and out among the hummocks, and every few feet he would pull himself erect to sniff the air and crane his head anxiously. Closer and closer he came, and it was plain that he grew more and more excited. The men on board the ship got out their rifles to make sure that the bear did no harm to the men on the ice.

The gaunt ice bear came to the last hummock that separated him from the field of play. One of the men was in the act of "kicking the stuffing" out of the ball when the bear suddenly emerged into clear view. The ball fell on the ice, the man's leg came hurriedly down on the ice, and the man himself broke for the ship like a deer. There was a succession of frightened shouts, and the ice became alive with running men. Never was there a quicker change of scene. Men stumbled and fell and yelled and fought for a grasp of the rope ladder.

The men on deck were so convulsed with laughter that they made no effort to shoot the bear. And after the first whoop the bear became so thoroughly alarmed at the consternation he had caused that he turned tail and fled in a clumsy gallop down the ice floes.—Youth's Companion.

Origin of the Periwig.
The periwig, which played so important a part in the toilet of a man of fashion during part of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, owed its origin to Louis XIV. of France. When a little boy he succeeded to the throne at five years of age; he possessed a profusion of remarkably beautiful waving hair which fell in clustering curls over his shoulders. The courtiers imitated the boy king by having heads of false hair to imitate his natural locks, and when Louis grew up he adopted the periwig himself.

During the reign of William and Mary periwigs were worn in exaggerated dimensions, and the beaux used to comb their wigs in public with special combs of ivory and tortoise shell, which became at last quite indispensable to these fine gentlemen.

Selim the Grim.
Sultan Yawuz Selim (Selim the Grim) is certainly not a pleasant Turkish potentate to recall. When he created his secretary Mohammed grand vizier the poor man had to be bastinadoed into accepting the honor. For "Mayst thou be Selim's vizier!" was a well understood equivalent of the time for "Strike you dead." Selim loved literature, however. The poem which his brother wrote, in the hours' grace granted before he was strangled with every other possible rival to Selim, moved the sultan to tears. But it did not save the poet.—London Chronicle.

When You Travel.
Don't wait until you reach the station, a few minutes before it is time for the train to start, before you find out the time for starting, arriving at your destination and the time of connection. Other passengers wish to take the same train and must buy tickets. And don't argue the question of the price of your ticket with the ticket seller. The price is settled by the managers and directors of the road. If the price is unjust, address a communication to them and stay at home till the price is satisfactory or pay it, and keep still.—Exchange.

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

MARCH FURNITURE SALE

We have a large line of Extra Good Values in all lines of Furniture.

Here are Some Prices that Should Interest You

KITCHEN CABINETS—reduced from \$14.00 to....	\$10.00
CHIFFONIER—with six drawers, Bevel Plate Mirror, and beautifully finished in Satin Walnut, reduced from \$18.00 to	\$14.00
DRESSING TABLE—Solid Oak finish, large Bevel Plate Mirror, reduced from \$12.00 to	\$ 9.00
STAND—to match, reduced from \$8.00 to	\$ 6.00

As well as other lines cut away down for our Special March Sale.

M. B. JUDSON, - Napanee

TIME DRAWS NEAR FOR BIG EFFORT

London, March 16.—(10.05 p.m.)—With the increasing activities of the British, French and Belgian armies, the reappearance on the coast of Belgium of British and French warships, and the time drawing near for a big effort in the west, the public is following with renewed interest the daily reports of the operations.

The Belgians, who are being supported by the warships of the allies, have consolidated the ground which they have won in the last few days, while the British have done likewise with the strip of territory which they took from the Germans near Neuve Chapelle, and have recovered most, if not all, of the trenches which they lost in the region of St. Eloi.

Simultaneously there has been heavy fighting north of Arras, in Champagne; in the Argonne, and in the Vosges, in which both French and Germans claim to have been successful.

All the operations are believed here to be preliminary to the general offensive which the allies will undertake when the ground dries, enabling a more rapid movement of troops and guns and the use of cavalry, which has been out of action all winter, except when the troopers left their horses and took to the trenches.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

ITALY'S COURSE TO BE CHANGED IN TWO WEEKS

Rome, March 16.—I am not allowed to be more explicit, but I am authorized to state that within a fortnight Italy's attitude will be changed. An imposing popular demonstration urging intervention was held yesterday in Milan. Huge crowds gathered in the cathedral square, singing patriotic songs and shouting, "Down With Austria." The troops and police were powerless to disperse the crowd. A few socialists who shouted long live neutrality were nearly lynched. Republican Deputy Choese, who addressed the citizens, said that the time had come to deliver Italians from Austrian rule and to widen their country's boundary. The police repeatedly charged the crowds, but they were unable to prevent the procession from marching to the offices of the newspaper, Popolo Italia, where the editor delivered a speech. He said that the Italians wanted war against Austria and Germany and no negotiations would prevent it, as the people were determined to impose their own will. The speeches were greeted with cheering, which continued until midnight.

VIENNA LOOKS FOR WAR.

A Trieste correspondent reports that the prevailing conviction at Vienna is that war with Italy is inevitable in the near future, as Von Buelow's negotiations are doomed to failure. Strangely enough, while Germany's interference is resented, the Austrians do not hide their indignation that Germany should have dared to offer a cession of territory which the veteran emperor is bound to defend. The prospects of war with Italy are not causing the slightest apprehension, but it is almost invoked as being likely to hasten peace. The Austrians refuse to give up the desired territory, but they would be reconciled to its loss provided the war ended, as they realize the impossibility of further resistance, which only entails sufferings and sacrifices without the hope of victory.

Troops are guarding day and night the railroad tunnels on the Giovi mountains, near Genoa, where the police recently arrested several Germans disguised as workmen.

DESTRUCTION OF RAIDER DRESDEN UNIQUE EXPLOIT

The British Admiralty's statement is: "On March 14, at 9 a.m., H.M.S. Glasgow, Capt. John Luce, R.N.; H. M. Auxiliary Cruiser Orama, Capt. John R. Segrave, R.N., and H.M.S. Kent, Capt. John D. Allen, C.B., R.N., caught the Dresden near Juan Fernandez Island.

"An action ensued, and after five minutes' fighting the Dresden hauled down her colors and displayed the white flag. She was much damaged and set on fire, and after she had been burning for some time her magazine exploded and she sank.

"The crew were saved. Fifteen badly wounded Germans are being landed at Valparaiso.

"There were no British casualties, and no damage to the ships."

A STERN CHASE.

British and Japanese warships have been in quest of the Dresden since the German cruiser escaped the fate of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nürnberg, in the naval battle with Sir Frederick Sturdee's squadron off the Falkland Islands early in December.

The Dresden, which was of 3600 tons, was 295 feet long and carried 321 men. Her armament was ten 4.1-inch guns, eight 5-pounders, four machine guns and two torpedo tubes.

ONLY TWO LEFT.

The Dresden was sister ship of the Emden, which was sunk off Cocos Island, in the Indian Ocean, by the Australian cruiser Sydney after an adventurous career. The sinking of the Dresden leaves at large on the high seas, so far as is known, only the cruiser Karlsruhe, last reported as operating in the West Indies, and the auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which is still raiding commerce in the South Atlantic.

Juan Fernandez Island, near which the Dresden was finally run down, is a Chilean dependency in the Pacific Ocean, about 400 miles off the mainland.

CANADIANS USED BAYONETS TO DRIVE THE ENEMY BACK

Northern France, March 15.—In one of the greatest British advances of the war when the Germans were driven back nearly a mile at—the Canadians distinguished themselves. They were fighting alongside British and Indian battalions and they displayed wonderful ability, coolness and daring equaling that of the famous British first line regiments.

When put to the test of using the bayonet they showed superiority over the enemy by capturing trench after trench and flinging the enemy's force back to Neuve Chapelle.

When the goal was reached they effectively repulsed heavy counter-attacks.

SPLENDID FIGHTERS.

"Every officer was proud to lead such splendid fighters," said an officer in the Queen's Own who was slightly wounded. "They swept everything before them, fighting gallantly, and almost as cool as though they

GREYNA.

We are evidently to have an ea spring if we can judge from the weather we are having at the present time. Blackbirds were seen here some time ago.

Special services were started in church Monday night, March 8, w our pastor, Rev. Geo. Nickle, charge.

There is considerable sickness here mumps and heavy colds being the cause.

Two loads of young people spent Friday evening, March 5, until we saw small hours of the morning w Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Fretts, Haw and report a good time.

The Young Men's and Young Women's class are to have a debate March 27th on 'Resolved that men do more good in the world than women.' promises to be a very interesting fair.

Mrs. Dr. Ruttan, Woodstock, visiting her mother Mrs. Jas. Taylor.

If you are in need of a truss do send away, we can give you a bet fit at a lower price, with the guarantee "Your money back if not satisfied." Wallace's Limited, Napan leading Drug Store.

DUMDUM BULLETS.

They Get Their Name From the Town Where They Originated.

Dumdum bullets have their name from a little town in India, near Calcutta, where the ammunition factories for the British government in India are situated. For the benefit of Afghans and other Indian mutineers, negroes and other barbarians the British had a bullet manufactured here which is covered with steel, but with a leaden nose. When discharged from a modern rifle of high power this nose expands, or "mushrooms," turning the bullet in the air into a horrible bulging object, which tears through the flesh of a man, surely bleeding him death.

The purpose of this bullet is to kill the man every time. The purpose of the ordinary humane bullet of modern warfare, which is wholly incased in steel or nickel, is merely to put a man out of the fight. It makes a small clean wound. If it does not strike a vital part the bullet may go entirely through the man without wounding him seriously. But it shuts him out of the fight for the time being.

The British military authorities in India considered that a humane bullet like that would be of little use to the savages with, and therefore, at Dum Dum, they manufactured the soft nosed expanding bullet. But the international conference at The Hague, 1864 decided against the use of the bullet in war and adopted a rule forbidding it.—New York Mail.

ONE VIEW OF WAR.

And the Question of the Mother of a Slain Soldier Boy.

When I but consider the word war feel a shock, as if one spoke to me witchcraft, inquisition, some dead and distant thing, abominable, monstrous unnatural.

When we hear of cannibals we stare with pride and proclaim our superiority over those savages.

What are savages, real savages those who fight to eat the victims those who fight to kill, merely to kill.

Those youthful soldiers of the speeding along yonder are destined death, just as the flocks of sheep driven along the roads by a butcher. They

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.



NIGHT TRAINS
—to—
TORONTO & OTTAWA
(Daily)
Leave Napanee 2.50 a.m.
Arrive Toronto 7.30 a.m.
Leave Napanee 3.25 a.m.
Arrive Ottawa 7.40 a.m.
(Central Station.)

DAY TRAINS
(Daily except Sunday)
Leave Napanee 4.25 p.m.
Arrive Toronto, 9.15 p.m.
Leave Napanee 2.50 p.m.
Arrive Ottawa 7.05 p.m.
(Central station.)

For tickets, parlor and sleeping car reservations, and all information apply to
E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent, or
R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent.

Trees! Trees! Trees!
All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.
Agents wanted Everywhere
Apply for terms
J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
49-6m PORT ELGIN, Ontario



We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM
At Normile's Garage.

eran emperor is bound to defend. The prospects of war with Italy are not causing the slightest apprehension, but it is almost invoked as being likely to hasten peace. The Austrians refuse to give up the desired territory, but they would be reconciled to its loss provided the war ended, as they realize the impossibility of further resistance, which only entails sufferings and sacrifices without the hope of victory.

Troops are guarding day and night the railroad tunnels on the Giovi mountains, near Genoa, where the police recently arrested several Germans disguised as workmen who were suspected of attempting to blow up the tunnels in case of mobilization.

THE WATCHMAN ON THE MOUNT.

By A. Irene Cowan.

A watchman stands high on the mount,
A man of serene display,
He looks beyond earth's thousands
And is listening to what they say,

He sees a drooping spirit,
Shadowed from the light of day;
Moaning o'er some sorrow,
So that the heart cannot pray.

He beholds a conflict riven,
The brotherhood of man driven
Away; Asundering afar off.
No peace he finds in the vibrating
breast,
Nor in the sea where the storms
molest.

Beyond the mount from where He
stands,
Men are forming into bands,
Why are they marching to and fro?
The answer is, "To fight the foe!"

The watchman still looks on,
He beholds a moaning earth;
Some beating their ploughshares into
swords,
And some e'en in dearth.

Below the summit, lo! a scene,
Comes out from the world's dark
screen,
There it is, a low thatched cottage,
Under a poplar tree,
Surrounded with homelike beauty,
Endowed with the ivy green.

In the interior of this home,
The Watchman brings to light;
A mother sitting near by,
Reading the Book of Life.
A calm composure rests on her face,
For she's meditating on a gifted
grace.

Heaven is there in that lowly home,
As the Watchman still observes,
The birds are singing their sweet tone
And the thrush mimics on the wood-
bine curve.

The Watchman prays in His tranquil
soul,
That peace would reign in every
home,
Like unto the scene ere he beheld,
Where the mother lived in her peace-
ful dell.

He prays for earth's warfaring mass,
That the Dove of Peace will spread
His wings,
And calm the gale and stormy blast,
That holy quiet will come at last,
That David's harp will be heard once
more,
While he soothes untold thousands at
the heart's core,
And men will their Lord adore.



British first line regiments. When put to the test of using the bayonet they showed superiority over the enemy by capturing trench after trench and flinging the enemy's force back to Neuve Chapelle.

When the goal was reached they effectively repulsed heavy counter-attacks.

SPLENDID FIGHTERS.

"Every officer was proud to lead such splendid fighters," said an officer in the Queen's Own who was slightly wounded. "They swept everything before them, fighting gallantly, and almost as cool as though they were in Salisbury instead of Flanders. True, we suffered considerably, but nothing compared with what we did to the Germans. The Canadians are great soldiers. Every man a hero."

This officer, whose name the censor would not permit me to cable, described the gallantry of the first contingent and the Princess Patricia's. He was slightly wounded at Neuve Chapelle during the advance five days ago.

PERFECT WITH BAYONETS.

"Every man used his bayonet to perfection," he said, "and fought with the greatest enthusiasm. The Canadians occupied one flank, with the Patricia's between them and the British.

"They charged desperately in a long attack, and never once were repulsed, capturing and occupying one German trench, and then charging and taking the next.

ARTILLERY EFFECTIVE.

"The artillery always fired effectively, time and again shelling the enemy out of his position.

"Between the trenches there was mud and slime, and in some places holes which had been made by huge shells, had been filled with water, into which men fell and were pulled out by their comrades."

The Canadians' first bayonet charge was on the day before the notable British victory. Battalions from Toronto and districts, including the Patricia's, charged over 350 yards of ground, but were twice repulsed by a superior force. Pte. Arthur Herbert, of Georgetown, states that his first taste of real action was on Wednesday last. "Fighting in the trenches was easy," he said, "but this was fierce. In the trenches the only danger is in entering and leaving, or looking over the parapet, when snipers get busy. If anyone says the Germans are poor shots he's crazy.

DROVE THEM BACK.

"On Wednesday all our bunch was ordered to charge the left trench in sections. By fighting a short distance and then flopping down in the mud we advanced, blazing away at 300 yards. Then we used the bayonet on the Germans coming out to meet us. Others who were coming up in the rear then turned their machine guns on us, so we retired slightly. Soon we returned to the attack, but their main force refused to come out. I broke my bayonet and had to use my rifle butt. The next day we went at them hard, and they never stopped retiring until they reached Neuve Chapelle. Our men enjoyed this charge. It was just what they wanted."

The splendid conduct of the Canadians was greatly praised by the British as well as by our own Canadian officers.

Former criticism of the Canadians being lacking in discipline was shown to be absolutely unfounded, and is now forgotten.

The mantle lamp supplies (Alladin) chimneys, mantles, trimmers, etc., at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

When I but consider the word w feel a shock, as if one spoke to witchcraft, inquisition, some dead distant thing, abominable, monstrous, unnatural.

When we hear of cannibals we s with pride and proclaim our supe lity over those savages.

What are savages, real savag those who fight to eat the victim those who fight to kill, merely to k

Those youthful soldiers of the speeding along yonder are destined death, just as the flocks of sheep dr along the roads by a butcher. They destined to fall on a plain, their l cleft by a stroke from a sword or breast pierced by a bullet. And t are young men who could work, duce, be useful. Their fathers are and poor; their mothers, who du twenty years have loved and wor ed them, as mothers can worship, learn in six months or perhaps a that the son, the child, the big c brought up with so much trouble, so much money, with so much l was thrown into a hole like a dead after his body, riddled by a bullet, been trampled and crushed into by the charge of cavalry. Why l they killed her boy, her noble boy, only hope, her pride, her life? She cannot tell. Yes, why?—Gu. Maupassant.

No Heart In It.

A Broad street employer of a peramental stenographer is a ma practical sense and kindness wants the girl to sue at her l ness. The other day he called her his private office and had a farb talk with her. Later one of her leaguers in the same building met h the elevator.

"Say, Gladys," she said, "what's about your boss having a heart to h talk with you this morning?"

"Heart nothing," responded the peramental creature, tossing her b locks like an oriflamme of war. "W he handed to me hadn't no more b in it than there is in a slab of live a ten cent beanyer. See?"

Which is one reason why girl ste raphers can be hired at \$6 a wee New York Sun.

Damascus.

It is estimated that at least 20 pilgrims pass through the city of mascus each year. They are matc to the financial welfare of the anc city, spending in the neighborhood \$900,000 for goods of every kind. mascus is busy, and the people are dustrious. Nearly everything actu needed by the native is made th and there is a surplus sufficient to ply a large surrounding territory the pilgrims and visitors who pass way. In this respect Damascus has changed in hundreds of years. It always been a maker and distrib of food and raiment.—Argonaut.

Another Way Out.

Walter Damrosch, the musical (ductor, played in his youth in a n orchestra. He wore, as is the v with musicians, long hair and unus ly bushy besides.

A thin haired violinist seated bet Mr. Damrosch in the orchestra u to take exception to the young m colfure. He said one day:

"Look here, Damrosch. Why d you get your hair cut? Then ma I could see the conductor."

Mr. Damrosch answered calmly o his shoulder:

"Why don't you learn to play bet Then you'd sit in front of me.

Slain Soldier Boy.
When I but consider the word war I
d a shock, as if one spoke to me of
tcherast, inquisition, some dead and
tant thing, abominable, monstrous,
natural.
When we hear of cannibals we smile
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over those savages.
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se who fight to kill, merely to kill?
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th, just as the flocks of sheep driv-
ing the roads by a butcher. They are
stined to fall on a plain, their heads
ft by a stroke from a sword or their
ast pierced by a bullet. And these
e young men who could work, pro-
ce, be useful. Their fathers are old
l poor; their mothers, who during
ny years have loved and worship-
them, as mothers can worship, will
rn in six months or perhaps a year
t the son, the child, the big child,
ught up with so much trouble, with
much money, with so much love,
s thrown into a hole like a dead dog
er his body, riddled by a bullet, had
n trampled and crushed into pulp
the charge of cavalry. Why have
y killed her boy, her noble boy, her
y hope, her pride, her life?
he cannot tell. Yes, why?—Guy de
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No Heart In It.
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Which is one reason why girl stenog-
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w York Sun.

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It is estimated that at least 20,000
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get your hair cut? Then maybe
uld see the conductor."
r. Damrosch answered calmly over
shoulder:
Why don't you learn to play better?
n you'd sit in front of me.

Special Committee, re grant to
Children's Aid Society, which was
read, and on motion was adopted.
Moved by Mr. Hicks, seconded by
Mr. Kenny, that the resolution
adopting report of Special Commit-
tee of last session relating to grant
to Napanee Children's Aid Society,
be re-considered and rescinded. Car-
ried.
Moved by Mr. Kenny, seconded by
Mr. Hicks, that the Warden and
Clerk be a committee to consider
any County cases under Children's
Protection Act and to provide a
shelter for said children (if neces-
sary). Carried.
Communication, County Clerk of
County Frontenac, with report of
that County's Committee on report
relating to boundary bridge in Den-
bigh, was read.
Moved by Mr. Armstrong, second-
ed by Mr. Hicks, that the resolu-
tions adopting the first report of
the Roads and Bridges Committee
of last session be re-considered and
rescinded. Carried.
Moved by Mr. Hicks, seconded by
Mr. Kenny, that a grant of \$200.00
for repairs to boundary bridge in
Denbigh be made in conjunction with
County Frontenac, same to be ex-
pended under supervision of Reeve
Irish. Carried.
Communication from Dominion
Tactile Press, asking for grant for
Blind, was read and filed.
Accounts, Seymour Power Com-
pany, Registry Office \$2.29, Court
House \$5.10, paid by County Treas-
urer, were read, and on motion pay-
ment ratified.
Account, J. McAuley, Undertaker,
Kingston, \$32.50, re J. Hughes, was
read, and on motion was referred to
Clerk, with instructions to return
same explaining arrangements with
House of Providence.
Account, S. R. Hart, supplies for
Registry Office, \$30.65, was ordered
to be paid.
Account, Province of Ontario, for
conveyance from goal of insane per-
sons for quarter ending 31st Decem-
ber 1914, \$47.76, was ordered to be

Ralph Abbott \$90.00, Charles Kim-
mett \$91.00.
Account, Sidney Asselstine, re
Andrew Pringle, \$3.70, was ordered
to be paid.
Mr. Huber, of the Highways De-
partment, addressed the Council on
County road matters.
The following accounts for snow
shovelling were ordered to be paid
and charged to Camden County
Road account: Fred Milligan \$3.80,
Lock Campbell \$10.00, Stanley Mc-
Keown \$21.50, H. M. Wagar \$12.75,
J. A. Salisbury \$3.75, Peter Hinch
\$1.50, Levi Vannest \$11.25, Harper
Reid \$18.00, D. H. Frink \$44.95,
Johnston Hannah \$18.00.
The following accounts for snow
shovelling were ordered to be paid
and charged to Adolphustown Coun-
ty Road account: Thomas Chalmers
\$4.05, Earl Trimpour \$1.50, Roy
Humphrey \$3.30.
The following accounts for snow
shovelling were ordered to be paid
and charged to South Fredericks-
burgh County Road account: James
McCarten \$3.00, J. L. Smith \$6.83,
A. Rawlinson \$29.84.
Account for snow shovelling \$49.55
chargeable Ernestown County Road
account, was ordered to be paid to
John Kenny, Deputy Reeve.
The following accounts were or-
dered to be paid: T. V. Anderson,
County Road Superintendent's ex-
penses to Toronto, attending lec-
tures on road construction \$15.00;
F. B. Lasher, attending said lec-
tures \$15.00; S. C. Denison, wood,
Court House, \$126.00; S. C. Deni-
son, wood, gaol, \$12.00; Boyle &
Son, gaol, \$11.60; Boyle & Son,
registry office, 75c; Boyle & Son,
Court House, \$5.33; T. S. Henry,
\$8.25.
The following accounts were referred
to the Education and Printing
Committee, to report: Alf. Knight,
C.D.C., supplies, \$14.73; Joseph
Doust, supplies for R. Bennett,
C.D.C., Odessa, \$18.55; Joseph
Doust, supplies J. B. Allison, C.D.C.,
Adolphustown, \$35.95.
Mr. M. Ryan, ex-Warden, who was

BETTER CANADIAN BABIES
Calves and chickens come before
babies in these days of higher educa-
tion. Thousands of dollars are spent
by our Governments to teach us how
to care for and feed calves and chick-
ens, but did you ever hear of one dol-
lar being spent to teach Canadian
mothers how to care for their babies
either before or after birth?
Thousands of babies die every year
because their mothers do not know
how to care for their children. How
many calves or chickens die from the
same reason? Not many. Why? Be-
cause we have made a study of their
requirements and know how they
should be cared for, and because our
Creator has given them the power to
help themselves to a certain degree al-
most from birth.
Babies not being able to help them-
selves, there is all the more reason why
mothers should fit themselves to help
the babies. What chance have babies
to become healthy Canadian citizens if
mothers do not know how to care for
them?
Our Governments spend thousands
of dollars to deal with hog cholera, but
where is there a dollar spent to stamp
out tuberculosis in babies?
Even the doctors do not seem to
study the baby; their time is taken up
doctoring adults that, had they been
given proper care when babies would
have grown up healthy and strong
and would not have needed a doctor so
frequently.
Babies are not born "strong" or
"weakly"; they are born just as their
mothers brought them into the world,
and even the weakest little mortal can
be made healthy and strong if its
mother will only use common sense
and good judgement in the care of her
child.
Mothers should join in the move-
ment for Better Canadian Babies and
learn from those who have made a
study of babies just what to do and
what not to do to have them grow up
healthy, happy children.—Canadian
Home Journal.

WHICH ?
Do you buy fence because YOU NEED IT ? Or—to make money for
the "middlemen" ? If you're looking out for "Number 1"—if you
want to get the BEST FENCE at the LOWEST COST—you'll buy

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—with only a single small profit between you and us.
Compare the PAGE Direct Money-Saving Way with the usual "buy through the Middlemen" plan.
(MADE IN CANADA)

HEAVY FENCE				SPECIAL FENCE		
No. of bars	Height	Slats inches apart	Spacing of horizontals	Price in Old Ontario	No. 9 top and bottom. Balance No. 12. Uprights 3 inches apart.	
5	37	22	8, 9, 10, 10	\$0.21	18-bar, 48-inch	\$0.46
6	40	22	6 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.24	20-bar, 60-inch	.51
7	40	22	5 1/2, 7 1/2, 7 1/2, 8	.25	3-ft. Gate	2.30
7	48	22	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.26	12-ft. Gate	4.35
8	42	22	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.29	14-ft. Gate	4.85
8	42	16 1/2	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.31	Set tools	8.00
8	47	22	4, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.30	25 lbs. Brace Wire	.75
8	47	16 1/2	4, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.32	25 lbs. Staples	.80
9	48	22	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.34		
9	48	16 1/2	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.36		
9	52	22	4, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9	.34		
10	48	16 1/2	3, 3, 3, 4, 5 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8	.38		
10	52	16 1/2	3, 3, 3, 4, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9	.38		
11	55	16 1/2	3, 3, 3, 4, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9	.41		

New Ontario Prices on Request. ALL FULL No. 9 GAUGE

PRICE LIST

SPECIAL FENCE

No. 9 top and bottom. Balance No. 12.
Uprights 3 inches apart.

18-bar, 48-inch \$0.46
20-bar, 60-inch .51
3-ft. Gate 2.30
12-ft. Gate 4.35
14-ft. Gate 4.85
Set tools 8.00
25 lbs. Brace Wire .75
25 lbs. Staples .80

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OF \$10.00 OR OVER**

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Shingles, all Grades

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ONTARIO POLITICS

One of the most notable developments of this Session has been the unusual attention given to the question of finance and the unfavorable financial statement presented by the Government. One of the effects of the war, in all departments of life, has been a more careful scrutiny of expenditures and a greater determination towards economy.

It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the Ontario Government, quite apart from political considerations, should be in a most unpopular position today owing to their extravagance. If there had been no war and if times had been good the day of reckoning would have been deferred but as it is that day has now arrived for the Ontario Government and already it is feeling the bad effects arising from its unfavorable financial statement.

Mr. Rowell, among his other gifts, is a veritable genius for picking out the salient and important points in a financial statement and his review of the Government's position, on the close of the Budget Debate, was one of the most effective and deserved blows which the Ontario Government has received for a long time.

Mr. Rowell pointed out that whereas in 1904 the public debt of the Province was only \$11,000,000, now \$40,000,000, an increase of 245% under Conservative rule and that even comparing the years 1910 and 1914, both under this Conservative Government, the increase in the public debt has been 83%.

The Government this year admits a deficit on the year's business of \$700,000, although their contributions to the war during the same period were less than \$300,000, but Mr. Rowell showed that if the accounts had been properly presented they would show that the actual deficit is \$1,200,000.

If the Government had exercised even reasonable care in the public expenditure, the public debt would not have occurred and Ontario would have been able to make generous gifts to Great Britain and the Allies without having to levy a special direct tax of one mill on the dollar on all taxable property in Ontario.

In other words—it is the extravagance of the Ontario Government which has led to the necessity of the imposition of this tax.

Mr. Rowell graphically summed up the financial situation by a number of statements which, when compiled, show the following results:

FINANCES OF ONTARIO, TEN YEARS' COMPARISON, 1901-1914.

OBJECT OF THE CAMPAIGN

It is not to be supposed that Patriotism and Production means increased Production alone; it means also improved production. Neither does the phrase or term mean that anybody assumes to teach anybody else how to conduct his own affairs. It is merely founded on the plain and acknowledged fact that nobody is so wise that nobody else can give him a hint or suggestion of value in some department of his business. It is always possible to be too rigidly self-contained.

DEFINITENESS AIMED AT.

It is claimed in some quarters that the Patriotism and Production Campaign is being conducted on too indefinite lines. The bulletins obtainable free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, treating each of one subject, and written by acknowledged expert authorities, are especially definite. Readers in occasional cases may think they know as much as is there set down, or even that they know better, but to the vast majority there cannot fail to be something helpful. At any rate, send for the bulletins and see.

VALUE OF PUBLICITY.

Publicity is the strength of every movement. It is characteristic of the Patriotism and Production Campaign that the best is being done to shine in the glare of the big white light. All known means are being utilized to reach the people that they may be encouraged, not so much to extend as to improve production. It is unavoidable that prices should vary. This is not entirely owing to speculation but also due considerably to conditions of the period. Of this one great fact not only agriculturalists but all classes may be assured, that with a large section of Europe devastated, and even shipping channels closed, the great output of Russia effectually blocked, and production minimized by reason of the demands of war upon man and beast, there must be for things Canadian an upward and a permanently upward trend. Latterly, in some things there has been a rush to market, consequent upon money tightness, which, with the curtailment of facilities for shipment across the seas, has led to a drop in price. But that can only be temporary. Demand will, must and always does come to its own.

A TIME FOR INTROSPECTION.

There can be little advantage in trying to value an unpurchased future. The future will be just what we make it—what we earn. Now is the time for toil, for bloody sweat, for courage and good cheer. It is a time to take inspiration from the memory of our fathers, from the example of our million brothers who line the battle front a time for each man to judge not his fellow, but to sternly judge himself. Hon. Arthur Meighen at Winnipeg.

WHEN "THE DAY" COMES.

Economists predict a boom in trade when the war is over. Increased and improved production now means riches for Canada then. Markets are not won in a day.

SCOPE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

While the war and the demand it is causing for supplies, especially food-stuffs, are the main reasons for the "Patriotism and Production" campaign, the subject matters discussed have a wider aspect than the immediate present. They mean the welfare of the district, the country and the Empire, both now and hereafter. With all the principal European supply countries engaged in deadly conflict, there will be no produce of quantity or quality coming from thence. They will not only require every ounce for their own consumption, but will be compelled to purchase

TERRIFIC FIRE OF BRITISH GUNS WIPE OUT GERMAN

London, March 14.—The British offensive, which resulted in the cap of Neuve Chapelle and the counter-offensive, began early in the morning of March 10, with a bombardment by a large number of guns howitzers, according to an eyewitness with the British expeditionary force in France.

"Our men in the trenches," he describes this fire as being the most tremendous, both in point of range and in actual effect, they have seen or heard. The shrieking shells in the air, their explosion, the continuous thunder of the batteries were all merged into one volume of sound. The discharges of the guns were so rapid that it sounded like the fire of a giant machine gun.

VICTORY IN THIRTY MINUTE

"During the 35 minutes it continued our men could show themselves from even walk about in perfect safety. Then the signal for the attack was given, and in less than half an hour almost the whole of the elaborate series of German trenches in Neuve Chapelle was in British hands.

"Except at one point there was hardly any resistance, for the trenches, which in places were literally blotted out, were filled with dead and dying, partially buried in the mud and debris, and the majority of survivors were in no mood for further fighting.

LAST STRONGHOLD FELL.

"To the northeast of the village, however, a body of Germans ensconced in some enclosures, still continued to hold out for a few hours. Though attacks, in spite of the extreme isolation with which they were conducted, failed to dislodge them, but about noon the arrival of reinforcements drove the Germans from the last stronghold in the village.

"This part of the fighting was remarkable for the manner in which every part of the attacking line forced one another mutual support.

"Meanwhile, on the right, from the direction of Richebourg, a similar advance had been made towards Boileux, a small rectangular wood lying about 1000 yards to the southeast of Neuve Chapelle. Here also little resistance was met with and our forces reached a point about 400 yards from the wood.

FOUGHT IN DARKNESS.

"In the afternoon the troops had seized Neuve Chapelle and advanced still further to the east, gaining nearly 400 yards, while on their left along the north of the village, our forward movement progressed for a considerable distance and the fighting continued long after darkness had set in.

"The enemy were by this time thoroughly shaken and in some parts of the field were surrendering in groups. Throughout the day the Germans continued to hold out in strong position at the angle of the crossroads south of the village, where they were established in a perfect network of trenches and barbed wire. This position had been known since the Port Arthur, and a hard struggle raged for some hours around it, until 5.30 in the evening, when it was stormed at the point of the bayonet.

"By nightfall we were in possession of all the enemy's trenches on a front

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NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.
Effective January 25th, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PITON: 4.25 p.m.
For TRENTON and TORONTO: * 2.50 a.m.
For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 7.45 a.m.
For TRENTON, BELLEVILLE, PICTON and other intermediate points: 12.05 noon; 4.25 p.m.
For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m.; * 3.25 a.m.
For DESERONTO: * 2.50 a.m. 10.30 a.m., 12.05 noon, 4.50 p.m., ** 6.35 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m., * 3.25 a.m.
From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m., 2.50 p.m.
From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m.
From DESERONTO: * 3.25 a.m., 7.45 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 2.50 p.m.
From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: * 2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.
From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.
From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p.m., * 2.50 a.m.

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For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.
*Daily. ** Daily except Monday.

AGATEWARE SALE—Made in Canada Agateware—See our window for line of agateware. For this one lot you will get the best bargains you ever seen for quality; better prices than any departmental store offered, or 7 cent store. Watch the window. See the bargains. Prices will remain until sold out. No half dozen lots to any one person. At **BOYLE & SON.**



For sale at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

been able to make generous gifts to Great Britain and the Allies without having to levy a special direct tax of one million the dollar on all taxable property in Ontario.

In other words—it is the extravagance of the Ontario Government which has led to the necessity of the imposition of this tax.
Mr. Rowell graphically summed up the financial situation by a number of statements which, when compiled, show the following results:

FINANCES OF ONTARIO, TEN YEARS' COMPARISON, 1904-1914.

	1904	1914
Actual income.....	\$6,128,356	\$10,747,768
Increase.....		75 per cent.
Actual Expenditure (excluding T. N. O. and Hydro).....	5,267,453	14,912,530
Increase.....		186 per cent.
Surplus.....	860,905	4,264,471
Deficit.....		4,264,471
Public Debt.....	11,700,651	49,405,000
Increase.....		245 per cent.

FINANCES OF ONTARIO FIVE YEAR COMPARISON 1910-1914.

	1910	1914
Actual receipts.....	\$9,231,601	\$10,747,768
Increase.....		16 per cent.
Actual Expenditures (excluding T. N. O. and Hydro).....	9,078,674	14,912,530
Increase.....		55 per cent.
Deficit.....	444,473	4,204,471
Public Debt.....	22,084,430	49,405,000
Increase.....		83 per cent.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—PALACE OF FOLLY.

"It would be better to scrap the whole building even now," said Mr. Rowell in the Legislature this week. "We would be ahead in the long run. The maintenance cost of this monument of folly will be enormous."
Cost estimated by Government 1912.....\$100,000
Already spent.....723,000
Additional amount voted this week in spite of Liberal protest.....200,000
Minimum total cost.....923,000

In other words, a building which only three years ago the Government said would cost \$100,000 is already costing nearly \$1,000,000 and may go over that figure. No wonder the Government has to levy a special tax on the people.

The Liberals in the House this week moved that the most recent vote for Government House, \$200,000, be struck out altogether. The Government voted down the motion.

Mr. Rowell showed that the Government, in spending such an enormous amount foolishly on Government House had not only acted unwisely, but had broken the law. Mr. Rowell read a statute of 1897 declaring that from the proceeds of the sale of old Government House the new House should be built and maintained. As a matter of fact more money than that had been spent on the building alone and the cost of maintenance had not been provided from this source. After they had already broken the law, the Government in 1913, un-noticed by anyone, unsuspected by anyone, slipped in a clause in the Statute Revision Act repealing this old safe-guard clause of 1897.

More money was demanded by the Government for additional cost of the new Government House this year. \$300,000, than they spent in the last fiscal year in contributions to Great Britain and Belgium, \$297,000.

Don't be persuaded in buying "something just as good," because there is nothing just as good as our new electric louse powder, 25c per lb. at Wallace's Drug Store, sole agents.

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TIME FOR FULFILLMENT.

Now is Canada's opportunity to make good her boast that she is the granary of the Empire. Many of her young men are displaying a martial turn and hastening to offer themselves, to sacrifice themselves, in the cause they have at heart. But there is even a deeper duty resting on this country. That duty, well fulfilled, while helping others, cannot fail to help ourselves. We shall be abundantly paid for all we do, and in doing will possess the proud sense of serving the right. To neglect the opportunity for improved production is to not only fall short of the call of patriotism, but to be guilty of a crime. We have the soil, we have the resources, we have the energy to justify our claim to be the Granary of the Empire.

Huffman's Goutre Cure will cure thick neck when all else fails, not a remedy used externally which only tends to harden the enlargement, but used internally, removing all traces of the disease. Treatment only costs about 25c a week. For full information apply at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee, sole agents.

Entire Canadian Division In Big Scrap at Neuve Chapelle

London, March 14.—The Canadians have experienced their first real desperate fighting. Facts have filtered thru to London from the firing line, indicating that the entire Canadian division, except, perhaps, the 3rd Brigade, formed part of the British wedge at Neuve Chapelle three days ago, when they advanced 1400 yards over a 4000-yard front.

The Canadians fought with splendid courage. According to an officer who returned to London from the front on Sunday, the casualties, tho heavy, were not great, considering the importance of the engagement.

Feeling in London is that it was a great compliment to the Canadians that they were allowed to participate in the first big movement of the allies after such a brief occupation of the trenches. The Canadians are reported to have occupied the allies' left flank in the advance, fighting desperately all the way, and effectively repulsing German counter-attacks the following day, after Neuve Chapelle had been occupied by the British and Canadians.

thoroughly shaken and in some part of the field were surrendering groups. Thruout the day the Germans continued to hold out in strong position at the angle of the crossroads south of the village, where they were established in a perfect network of trenches and barbed wire. This position had been known as Port Arthur, and a hard struggle raged for some hours around it, until 5.30 in the evening, when it was stormed at the point of the bayonet. "By nightfall we were in possession of all the enemy's trenches on a front of 4000 yards, representing an advance of more than 1200 yards from our original trenches at the fourth point. The number of prisoners captured is officially reported to be 70, but there is reason to believe that others were taken who have not yet been sent in.

AVIATOR'S FINE WORK.

"During the day two remarkable feats were performed by our aviator. One, flying at a height of only 100 feet in order to make sure of the mark, dropped a bomb on the important railway bridge at Ment, destroying one of the piers. Another flying over the Courtrai railway junction, dropped a bomb on the station and completely wrecked it. These two points are of vital importance to the German communication. "The German batteries on this day made no effective reply to our artillery fire.

RESISTANCE STIFFENED.

"On Thursday, March 11, the fighting continued almost as fiercely as the previous day. The enemy's tempted counter attacks at various points and especially from Bois de la Vie, but our guns opened on the wood with so much effect that the Germans did not emerge from their shelter. A little ground was gained at various points, but, on the whole, the situation remained very much as it was on the previous day.

"The enemy's resistance had stiffened, but all his efforts to drive us from the positions we had gained were repulsed with loss. The German artillery had now become more active. Neuve Chapelle was heavily shelled and the whole line was swept with shrapnel.

TOMMY ATKINS JUBILANT.

"It is difficult to give an idea of the result of this striking success of our men. They have been paying off old scores; they have now inflicted on the enemy that ordeal which he inflicted on us in the early stages of the war, by dint of superior number and weight of artillery. The enemy for the time being was beaten and on the run. It was the consciousness of this which filled the hospitals and ambulances with the cheeriest crowd of wounded ever seen there.

"If any further proof of this was wanted it would be found in the spectacle of an Irishman, shot thru the chest, recounting his experience to a delighted audience, in a stentorian voice, audible in the furthest corner of the large clearing hospital; it could be found also in the sight of groups of injured men on the roads talking and laughing as they limped back to our firing line.

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TERRIFIC FIRE OF BRITISH GUNS WIPED OUT GERMANS

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"Our men in the trenches," he says, "describe this fire as being the most tremendous, both in point of noise and in actual effect, they have ever seen or heard. The shrieking of shells in the air, their explosion and the continuous thunder of the batteries were all merged into one great plume of sound. The discharges of the guns were so rapid that they sounded like the fire of a gigantic machine gun.

VICTORY IN THIRTY MINUTES.

"During the 35 minutes it continued our men could show themselves freely and even walk about in perfect safety. When the signal for the attack was given, and in less than half an hour most of the whole of the elaborate series of German trenches in and about Neuve Chapelle was in our hands.

"Except at one point there was hardly any resistance, for the trenches, which in places were literally choked out, were filled with dead and living, partially buried in the earth and debris, and the majority of the survivors were in no mood for further fighting.

LAST STRONGHOLD FELL.

"To the northeast of the village, however, a body of Germans ensconced in some enclosures, still continued to hold out for a few hours. Three tanks, in spite of the extreme gallantry with which they were conducted, failed to dislodge them, but by about noon the arrival of reinforcements drove the Germans from their last stronghold in the village.

"This part of the fighting was remarkable for the manner in which every part of the attacking line afforded one another mutual support.

"Meanwhile, on the right, from the direction of Richebourg, a similar advance had been made towards Bois du ez, a small rectangular wood lying out 1000 yards to the southeast of Neuve Chapelle. Here also little resistance was met with and our line reached a point about 400 yards from the wood.

FOUGHT IN DARKNESS.

"In the afternoon the troops who had seized Neuve Chapelle advanced still further to the east, gaining nearly 400 yards, while on their left again north of the village, our forward movement progressed for a considerable distance and the fighting continued long after darkness had set in. The enemy were by this time thoroughly shaken and in some parts of the field were surrendering in groups. Throughout the day the Germans continued to hold out in a strong position at the angle of the roads south of the village, where they were established in a perfect network of trenches and barbed wire. This position had been known as Fort Arthur, and a hard struggle lasted for some hours around it, until 10 in the evening, when it was stormed at the point of the bayonet. "By nightfall we were in possession of all the enemy's trenches on a front

of so short a time since the commencement of the present form of trench warfare, but in that our men, in spite of the disheartening effects of months of inactivity in the trenches, have shown the utmost dash throughout these operations.

"They have had to advance over deep ground, under a heavy fire, carrying a very heavy weight in equipment and tools, yet no task has proved too great for them.

"All the wounded have borne testimony to the extraordinary devotion and gallantry of the regimental stretcher bearers and bearer parties, who worked until they dropped from sheer exhaustion, under a hail of shrapnel and machine gun fire, which swept the open fields during the advance."

Amethyst Surprised, Nineteen Men Killed

London, March 17.—A Tenedos despatch to The Daily Telegraph, dated March 15, says:

"The British cruiser Amethyst was fired upon by field artillery brought to bear from an unexpected spot. She was hit by several shells at close range and had 19 men killed and several wounded. The vessel is damaged, but her fighting efficiency is unimpaired."

An Athens despatch to the Telegraph says that 22 men were killed on the Amethyst and 30 wounded.

All Forts at the Narrows Appear to be Destroyed

London, March 17.—The Chronicle's naval correspondent says: "If it is true that the Amethyst has passed the Narrows of the Dardanelles and reached Nagara Point, her performance is very significant. It would seem to indicate that the mine fields have been swept clear as far as that point. Moreover, the cruiser would hardly venture thru the straits if the forts were intact.

"We are therefore justified in concluding that the operations against the forts of the Narrows have been successful and the cruise of the Amethyst may have given the admirals valuable information as to the actual extent of the damage which had been effected. The conviction grows that, however necessary it may be to employ troops in this theatre of war, the fleet alone is capable of forcing the Dardanelles."

Heavy Toll Exacted by German Submarines

Activity of German submarines last week is admitted in a British admiralty report. At least four vessels are known to have been sunk, while the fate of several others attacked is in doubt. Few lives were lost. The record is:

TORPEDOED AND SUNK.

Steamer Indian City of Glasgow, 2921 tons, off Scilly Islands, on March 12; the vessel had a cotton cargo and was bound from Galveston to Havre; crew safe.

British collier Invergyle of Glasgow, 1141 tons, off Cresswell, Eng., on March 13; crew safe.

French steamer Auguste Conseil, 1852 tons, off southern end of Devon, on March 11; the vessel was bound from Cardiff to Rouen with a coal cargo; crew safe.

Swedish steamer Hanna, off Scarborough; six lives lost.

TORPEDOED, PROBABLY LOST.

British steamer Florazan, on March 11, while crossing English Channel from Havre; one of crew reported drowned; vessel was set on fire, and was probably lost.

British steamer Andalusian, off Scilly Islands, on March 2; crew safe.

Steamer Hartdale, reported sunk off South Lock, in the Irish Channel, with a loss of two lives.

The steamer Adenwen was towed into Cherbourg after being torpedoed in the English Channel on March 11.

ODESSA.

The carnival held at Odessa was a decided success. The prizes were as follows: Best lady's costume, Pearl Taylor; best girl's costume, Bernice Henderson; best lady fancy skater, Lena Bury; best gentleman's costume, David Burton; best boy's costume, Cecil Heaslip; best gentleman fancy skater, William Smith; fastest lady and gentleman skater, Cortland Snider and Miss Edith Rebben; boys' race under fourteen, Fred St. George. The Odessa band furnished excellent music. The costumes were all splendid.

The Odessa hockey players are looking for a game with Glenvale on Thursday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Wrightman occupied the pulpit Sunday in place of Rev. Mr. Tucker, who is in Toronto.

Nyal's, Nadruco and Rexall family remedies are sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store.

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to wash woollens,
flannels, and filmy
fabrics absolutely
clean without injury: The

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way. LUX softens hard water — gives a rich, cream-like lather which the daintiest hands or filmiest fabrics need never fear. LUX coaxes rather than forces the dirt out of clothes.



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Woollens

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Made in Canada by Lever
Brothers Limited, Toronto.

German Liner

Made Escape

London, March 17.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, dated Monday, says: "The interned German liner Macedonia disappeared from this port during the night. The Macedonia was towed here by a Spanish cruiser last November from Palma and was moored in the inner harbor, where the authorities removed parts of her machinery.

"It is presumed that the confiscated parts were duplicated, thus enabling the vessel to slip out of the harbor. The Macedonia carries a wireless and has a cargo supposed to be composed of war stores."



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Maxwell

New 1915 Model

\$925

17 New Features

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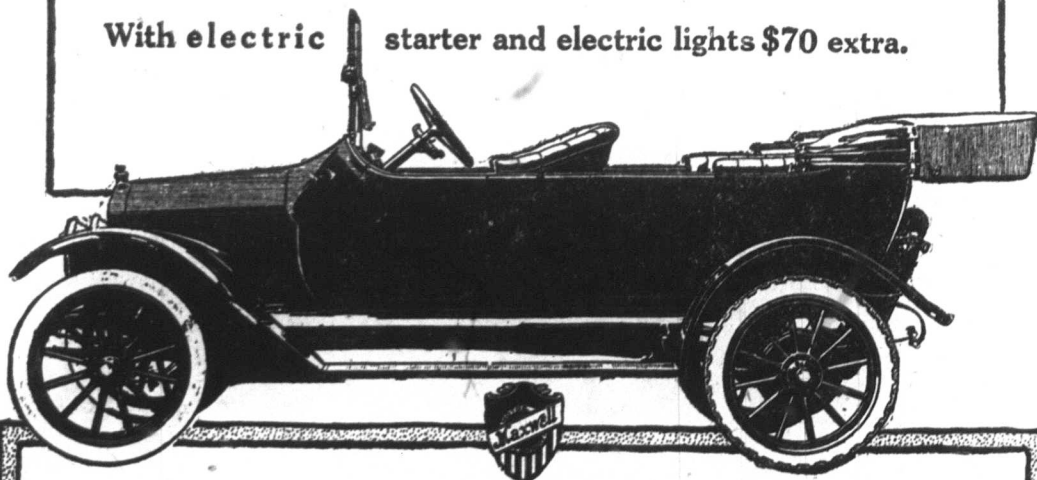
A powerful, fast, silent and sweet running full-grown 5-passenger, really beautiful and fully equipped family automobile.

High tension magneto, sliding gear transmission, left hand center control, anti-skid tires on rear, full stream-line body.

The car that has practically every high priced car feature. The car that is the sensation of the whole automobile world.

Holds the road at 50 miles an hour.

With electric starter and electric lights \$70 extra.



C. A. WISEMAN, Agent,

John Street, - Napanee.

The Fighting Hope

Novelized by
VIRGINIA LEILA WENTZ

From the Play by
WILLIAM J. HURLBURT

Copyright, 1911, by American Press Association

"You know, Craven," he said, "there's no use crossing a bridge till you come to it, and, somehow, I think my luck's beginning to turn. I've an odd idea that my new secretary is responsible. She infuses me with that indomitable quality called 'hope.'"

"She's a capable woman," agreed Craven grudgingly. "You'll miss her common sense and sane, businesslike ways when Miss Graham returns."

"Eh?" asked Temple, coming back from his space staring with a start. Then he laughed infectiously. "Oh, yes, I shall miss her common sense and businesslike ways"—puff, puff, puff, from his pipe. "Never married, did you, Craven?"

"Still sane, thanks," contemptuously, while the goose quill ran a race with the pipe puffs and outdistanced them.

"Pair of old fools, you and I"—puff, puff. "You know, Craven, that girl has a delicious voice. If she sang it would be a mezzo."

Craven looked up over his glasses in disgust. "What in thunder are you driving at?" he cried.

"Driving at?" laughed Temple. "I hope I'm driving at happiness. Craven, there's one thing I'll tell you straight. If this case turns out right and my honor's vindicated I'm going to marry, provided, of course, she will have me," he added tenderly.

Some few weeks earlier the grim lawyer would have stared, eyes and mouth wide open, at such an announcement. Some few weeks earlier he would have scoffed at the notion of such a thing coming to pass, and he would have demonstrated, reasonably enough, that it was impossible for Burton Temple, with his keen knowledge of the world, of the innumerable vanities and whims of womankind, ever to go the way of all flesh.

But the problem, like the puzzle of the Eleatic philosophers, had solved itself. "Achilles cannot catch the tortoise," but he does. It was impossible for Burton Temple to fall in love, but he had. So Craven only shook his head sadly and commiseratingly.

"Are you ready to dictate your letters, Mr. Temple?" Poising lightly near the threshold, a delicate uplift on her lovely brows, the lady of his visions waited. Craven frowned. Temple smiled. Craven left the room, and Temple rose.

"Letters," said he. "Oh, no, thank fortune, there are no pressing letters to dictate this afternoon; we can put them off till tomorrow."

"No?" said Anna quizzically. She

he'll get more than had been in her before. His calling for the ideal will create it. The woman will try to become what he thinks she is."

"Precisely," nodded Temple, "and I suppose that is why so many marriages fail—the man doesn't call for the best?"

"His business takes him in hand, that's all," commented Anna lightly. "It's the old truism about man and woman, I daresay. 'Her heart is a home, and his but an inn.' They come that way into the world, you know—the women, with the husband already in their hearts. Sometimes, in appearance, they are unfaithful to him, marrying some one else, but—"

"I think it's like that with some men, too," said he, seeing that her sentence had trailed off vaguely into silence. "There are some men who will wed only the prototype in their heart with which they were born. There are some of us who wait and wait until she comes."

He was looking down at her with that pathetically patient smile that always demoralized her. His voice, with the wonderful music in it, was upon her. She shivered and with a deliberate effort leaned forward so that she might catch a glimpse of the prison walls across the river.

"We shall know her when we meet her, don't you think?" the low, mesmerizing voice went on. He had risen now and come close to the ottoman.

"Her?" She pretended to be mechanically following his words, her eyes still fixed resolutely upon the prison walls, the blood within her surging hotly. "Oh, the ideal princess? Why, yes, Mr. Temple, if she ever comes your way I hope you'll know her. But just think what a pedestal you've raised for her to stand upon!"

The strident little laugh, almost hysterical, jarred Temple's mood horribly. In patient amazement he lifted up his eyes. He crossed to his desk and, getting a pencil, began to sharpen it.

"It was only in a general way that I established the princess' qualities," he continued, with assumed lightness. "So it isn't fair of you to poke such fun at my standard, Miss Dale. Besides, your standard for the prince was just as high, wasn't it?"

"Maybe it was. But I don't believe in the prince any more; there's the difference, you see. He must have—oh, all sorts of impossible things."

Again that ringing laugh with a jerk in it. And the jerk snapped some odd thing in Temple's simple, honest heart.

"For example?" he said, in a quiet, kind way.

"Oh, honor, for example, and"—

A sudden understanding took him. He winced and hesitated.

"And?" he pursued steadily, laying the sharpened pencil upon the desk and closing up the knife slowly.

She was desperate. She was making her last tiger fight.

"—and a penknife."

"At least you will admit the penknife, Miss Dale."

The pain in his eyes, the gentle dignity of the man's bearing, struck home, making her heart cry out. She made a quick, restive, uncontrolled little move toward him.

"I—I beg your pardon. I was unwarrantably rude." An ungovernable little sob caught her breath.

"They should have gone to the Scriptures for your name, Miss Dale," said he with dry lips. "You should have

case of this other, the man who had set him there behind bars! And she had been listening to this Temple! She had been stirred and moved by him! Oh, it was shameful—shameful!

But, thank God, that telephone bell had rung in time to save her. She could still be the tigress for duty's sake; she could spy upon him and watch a little longer.

Temple's changed manner when he had hung up the receiver with a bang assisted her materially. It was no longer the prince that she saw. It was a fighter, bitter, determined. Every one who knew him knew what it meant when his lips met in that hard, straight line; when that red gleam lay level in his eyes.

"Well, Miss Dale," he said abruptly, "you'll have a chance to see now whether or not I am a thief. They're going to put me in the dock, confront me with that dirty little scoundrel Granger, set my record for honor and honesty in the balance against the word of a thief, make me face that liar Brady."

"When—when will they do this?" the woman asked. Her voice was strangely hard, metallic, but in his agitation Temple did not notice it.

"I don't know, but it can't be long delayed. And to think that's what she'll be coming home to, my blessed little mother!" His eyes involuntarily sought the portrait over the mantel. "Can a man work, slave, struggle uprightly all his life long, for no other reward than this? Because a sneaking little thief lies about me must I go down to a prisoner's dock, for the time being disgraced, to fight, a felon in the public eye, for the honor I have never tarnished?"

Craven swept in like a veritable whirlwind. His eyes were scintillating, his teeth smiling.

"I've just been indicted, Craven," said Temple before the elder man could speak.

"Indicted!" The lawyer laughed a sneering laugh of triumph. "Humph! Much we care now for an indictment. Come on, old boy, come on! Crave's outside, and he's got the goods!"

"You don't mean?"

"Yes, exactly: that's what I mean. He's got 'em, boy; he's got 'em!" Clapping his arms gleefully about his friend's shoulder, together they left the room.

In a moment Craven came back. The ordinarily cool, collected lawyer was in a state of huge excitement. He paced up and down the room, muttering to himself, now and again rubbing his lean hands with joy unconfined.

Anna watched him furtively, puzzling, wondering, fearful. What had happened? She knew instinctively that something momentous was occurring outside between Temple and this newcomer, whoever he was, but just how it affected her and her work she couldn't even guess.

"Mr. Craven," said she abruptly, leaning forward over her desk, the better to hear his solution, "what does 'got the goods' mean?"

"A lot," snapped he. "In this case it's everything. It's the case itself! Eh, Cato?" He gave the mastiff, who was enjoying himself before the first grate fire of the season, an affectionate dig.

Then Temple came in. His face and his bearing told her more plainly than words that he had just won a great victory.

her nerves were tingling nor of volcano of emotion raging back those quiet gray eyes.

"Awfully sorry to disturb you again, Miss Dale, but, you see, once more that pesky combination's clean escaped! We must lock up this letter; it's of vital import!"

She bowed, not trusting herself to speak, and, walking over quietly, locked the safe. Temple put the letter in and locked the safe himself.

"We win, Miss Dale, we win!" cried like a joyously excited child. Then his voice became tender as grave. "I want to talk to you a little later," he said. "Will you mind waiting for me here? Come, Craven, Esbrook's man is outside and we have signed some papers to send down him."

When the door had closed behind men Anna stood for a second still, the pupils of her eyes blacken strangely. Of vital importance! Temple's words rang in her ears. It probably meant her husband's freedom, children's inheritance. Should she? Could she? Wasn't this just what had come for? "I'll get it for you, Robert," she said.

Throwing back her slender shoulders, as a strong swimmer to breast waves, she dropped on her knees beside the safe and rapidly worked the combination. She drew out the letter. Still kneeling, she raised it that the light from the window crossed it.

At first Robert's well known chirrupy danced so that she could read his words, but all too soon dancing steadied itself, and the words stared out in deadly lines of damning guilt.

Twice, thrice she read it, drawing her fingers sharply across her eyes if to ward off the lightning. Then gasping cry rent its way out from her very heart.

It was all so plain now! Her husband was not only a liar, but a thief!



"I'll save you, boys—save you in spite of your father, in spite of myself!"

And her children, her little innocent children, would be branded through life as the children of a thief—oh, God!

Cato yawned. She looked toward the fireplace and started. An impulse came to her, a fierce, swift impulse such as red Indians have. The tigress was awake in her—the tigress fighting for her offspring.

And like a very thing, too, as swift as an arrow, she glided to where

ble for Burton Temple to fall in love, but he had. So Craven only shook his head sadly and commiseratingly.

"Are you ready to dictate your letters, Mr. Temple?" Poising lightly near the threshold, a delicate uplift on her lovely brows, the lady of his visions waited. Craven frowned. Temple smiled. Craven left the room, and Temple rose.

"Letters," said he. "Oh, no, thank fortune, there are no pressing letters to dictate this afternoon; we can put them off till tomorrow."

"No!" said Anna quizzically. She bowed slightly and was retreating when Temple said in that bumble, mesmeric way of his:

"I never knew before, Miss Dale, that you sang. I heard you in the music room a little while ago. How it would please my mother!"

It had been merely a simple little lullaby, full of pretty sarsenet chidings to a wakeful child, a favorite lullaby of her children. At the moment when she sang it she had felt the need of it somehow.

"Oh, I've no drawing room accomplishments," laughed she. "I had no early training. At home I used to mend the house linen and tie down the jellies." She caught her under coral lip with bewitching sedateness.

"Your little song gave me very real pleasure nevertheless," said he, smiling. "It had a bit of removed content about it, such as might have belonged to the enchanted palaces we were speaking about the other day. Remember? Sit down, won't you, and talk to me a little? I'm lonely."

Instead of sitting down Anna reached out her hands seductively to Cato, who came and pushed his big, honest nose confidently into them.

"I dare say," smiled she apologetically, "those enchanted castles of ours were rather vague things wrapped in a good deal of roseate haze and of an architecture that could scarcely have been reduced to ground plans and elevations. This is a very practical age, you know, Mr. Temple."

"I know," said he, watching her with grave eyes. "Still, I'd like to hear a little about—about the prince of your enchanted palace. We hadn't got to that, you see. What must your ideal man be like, Miss Dale? Do sit down!"

"My ideal man!" echoed Anna, with never so faint a touch of surprise. Then, yielding to a mood of recklessness, she sank into a low ottoman and looked straight out before her. "Well, he must be like a buoy at sea, firmly anchored to the bottom, but taking the surface as he finds; swaying with waves, not braced against them and only seeming to drift. You understand? Never floating with the current, anchored. Now's that?" she answered, with a fleeting dimple.

"That's good," he said earnestly, watching the slim, firm hands clasped round the woman's knees.

"And the princess of your enchanted palace, Mr. Temple? What must your ideal princess be?" Still she looked out dreamily before her.

"I think," said he slowly, "your definition of the prince would fit in with mine of the princess. A little lighter dancing on the surface, perhaps, a little less anchor rope, but pretty much the same."

"I thank you for my sex," she murmured softly, with lovely, melting eyes. "There does seem to be a good deal of the vixen about us often," she went on, "but one thing is sure, the man who calls for the ideal in a woman may be disappointed; but, at least,

her last tiger fight.

—and a penknife."

"At least you will admit the penknife, Miss Dale."

The pain in his eyes, the gentle dignity of the man's bearing, struck home, making her heart cry out. She made a quick, restive, uncontrolled little move toward him.

"I—I beg your pardon. I was unwarrantably rude." An ungovernable little sob caught her breath.

"They should have gone to the Scriptures for your name, Miss Dale," said he with dry lips. "You should have been called Jael. I used to wonder what the woman could have been like who had the heart to kill that poor devil Sisera. She'd have done it looking just as you do now and have done it in just the same precise way. It was always a puzzle to me how she hit the nail so straight. Women mostly fumble on the heads. I know now. Jael could kill Sisera precisely and methodically without turning a hair, and I daresay when she'd finished she cried her heart out for the job that was put upon her. I daresay she protected that poor chap's body from the jackals for the rest of that day."

"I am horrible," she said brokenly. "And, oh, I would have you believe me I am sorry, sorry."

He looked at her again. It struck him of a sudden that there was something very childlike about her, very eternal and large.

"As for my honor, Miss Dale," he said to her in a low, concentrated tone that compelled her attention, "I have nothing to say at this moment. I hope I shall have soon. But if you could trust me now while it is dark, while the tide is all against me, you'd never regret it, never in God's world."

The last sentence was spoken quickly, passionately, the man's ordinarily calm voice quavering, never below the breaking point, dangerously near the edge of it at the close.

The wild jangling of the telephone bell broke the tension of their strained emotion. Anna, being nearest, took up the receiver.

"This is Esterbrook & Esterbrook," came an excited voice from the other end. "Get Mr. Temple to the phone at once without delay."

"Your attorneys," said Anna, handing Temple the receiver.

"Yes, it's I—Temple. What—indicted? You say I'm indicted?" He was trembling like an aspen leaf.

Rooted to the spot as in a dream the woman heard the agitated talk at Temple's end of the wire. She heard the particulars as he gathered them.

The grand jury, it appeared, had just returned an indictment against him for complicity in the matter of the wrecking of the Gotham Trust company and the overcertification of the check for \$700,000 drawn by Cornelius Brady. A warrant had been issued for his arrest. She heard him arranging with Esterbrook over the phone for bail.

Bail! That word brought her to her senses. That word broke the spell. He, the big financier, would get bail. He would not know a prisoner's cell. He wouldn't even have to go to court until the time came to face his charge, and then—money again, and more, more money!

CHAPTER VII.

THE BURNED LETTER.

THE picture of Robert, her husband, came up before her vividly. Robert, the gentle little man who always failed; what a difference between his case and the

"Mr. Craven," said she abruptly, leaning forward over her desk, the better to hear his solution. "What does 'got the goods' mean?"

"A lot," snapped he. "In this case it's everything. It's the case itself! Eh, Cato?" He gave the mastiff, who was enjoying himself before the first grate fire of the season, an affectionate dig.

Then Temple came in. His face and his bearing told her more plainly than words that he had just won a great victory.

"Miss Dale, you won't mind, I'm sure? Mr. Craven and I have some important private business to discuss." When she had gone, Temple turned to Craven.

"It's all right, Craven; it's all right. It's Granger's own letter. See!" He held out a letter whose torn fragments had been neatly pieced and pasted together on another sheet of paper.

"By Jove!" ejaculated the old lawyer, tremblingly grabbing the letter.

"Well, wait a minute," cried Temple, boyishly clutching him by the shoulder. "Let me explain first what a narrow escape we've had. Crane came across it just this morning in an old file. He was looking over Brady's shoulder. Brady, reading it, with an oath, tore it up. Then Crane told him somebody wanted him on the phone outside!"

"Go on; go on," exclaimed Craven, grinning delightedly.

—and when Brady went Crane grabbed the pieces, bless him, and hurried out of the office, never to return again, I dare say."

"Hang it all, as if I cared what he does now!" Craven read aloud from the letter, fiercely exultant:

"Dear Mr. Brady (Brady himself, you see, Temple)—Your letter in regard to certifying check for \$700,000 to be drawn on Gotham Trust company received; also your proposition to writer noted!"

"Guess that's plain enough," laughed Temple.

Craven, with a nod, pursued:

"If Temple refuses to certify an old friend's check I won't. I'll accept your proposition. I will certify the check. You are to make good with the funds by the 25th, and I am to receive for said services the sum of \$100,000. Send the check in the morning and it will go through O. K. in spite of Temple. Very truly yours,

ROBERT GRANGER.

"Measly little villain! We've got him! We've got him!" cried Craven, with fierce gladness.

"What a fool, what a beastly little fool, he was to put that all down in writing," was Temple's only comment.

"Hub?" said Craven reflectively. "Oh, I don't know. Pretty slick, I think. That agreement covered in writing, you see, did the job, made him sure of getting his money. Well, we won't need that information about the New York Central stock now, will we, old boy? The woman in the case and all other such little things are superfluities now, eh?"

"Sure they're superfluities," agreed Temple, smiling. "There's no call to rub it in on the poor villain."

"Temple, look this gift edged precious thing up at once," said Craven, handing him the letter. "Can't take any chances with this. Your good name, your honor, is there, there, understand?"

Temple crossed with the letter over to his big safe, then paused.

"Hang my memory!" he said. "If I haven't forgotten the combination, as usual! Call Miss Dale."

When Anna Granger entered, calm, businesslike as ever, neither of the men got a hint of the way in which

JONES
"I'LL SAVE YOU, BOYS—SAVE YOU IN SPIRIT OF YOUR FATHER, IN SPIRIT OF MYSELF!"

And her children, her little innocent children, would be branded through life as the children of a thief—oh, Cato yawned. She looked toward the fireplace and started. An impulse came to her, a fierce, swift impulse such as red Indians have. The gress was awake in her—the tiger fighting for her offspring.

And like a very tigress, too, as swift as an arrow, she glided to the little flames beckoned and the letter close down to them.

The paper writhed and curled as she caught it adroitly.

"I'll save you, boys—save you spite of your father, in spite of self," she breathed, the breath coming hard through her open, dry lips.

It had a will of its own, this paper and fought the inimical flames bravely as they encroached upon its territory. The woman, her fingers scorched brown, held it until it fell away charred, glossy scraps, watching with a sort of charmed, awful interest.

With an effort she raised herself her feet. The gaping doors of the opened safe stared at her. Mechanically she crossed over, closed them, locked the combination.

Then, inevitably, her eyes sought the fireplace. The mocking, dancing flames stung her like so many scorpion tongues. Was it wild fancy was Cato really watching her with that dumb, awful reproach in his eyes? God in heaven! What had she done if she had destroyed the proof of Bert's guilt she had also destroyed proof of Burton Temple's innocence. Of that she had not thought; she had not had time to think.

The telephone bell rang. In a dazed, distorted condition it seemed far away. She did not move to answer it at once.

"I'll take it—I'll take the message," Miss Dale," called Temple cheerfully blowing into the room at this second. His face wore an unclouded look of lightness as he picked up the receiver.

"Hello! Yes. What's that you're Esterbrook, the district attorney, was me on the wire? All right. Tell him step up; here I am." And then to district attorney:

"You want to see that Granger personally tonight? Yes, where at your home. Very well. I'll fetch it down myself tonight. Goodbye."

"Miss Dale," he said, turning to secretary. "I think if you'll get me a letter out of the safe I'll take the note from New York."

The room seemed to be darkening. She made a few steps toward the safe tottered and fell upon the divan. With a long shudder that relaxed all her young limbs her senses left her.

"Poor little woman, she's been working too hard! I ought to have thought Temple rang the bell for Mrs. Mason then bent above her in a tender absorption, speaking to her as he might have spoken to a child, calling her comforting and rousing her. His deep voice had an enchanter's sweetness and gradually it wooed her back to life. She did not know what he was saying to her, but she responded. Her white lids fluttered; she moved; a deep sigh lifted her breast.

At that moment the door in Mrs. Mason's hand escaped her and swung to.

"Mrs. Mason, is that you?" said Temple, without looking around. "Will you come here? Poor child, I'm afraid she needs your care."

nerves were tingling nor of the cane of emotion raging back of the quiet gray eyes.

Awfully sorry to disturb you again, Miss Dale, but, you see, once more that sky combination's clean escaped me. I must lock up this letter; it's of vital importance."

She bowed, not trusting herself to speak, and, walking over quietly, unlocked the safe. Temple put the letter in and locked the safe himself.

"We win, Miss Dale, we win!" he said like a joyously excited boy. When his voice became tender and low, "I want to talk to you a little later," he said. "Will you mind waiting for me here? Come, Craven, Esterbrook's man is outside and we have to go to some papers to send down by mail."

When the door had closed behind them, Anna stood for a second stock still, the pupils of her eyes blackening angrily. Of vital importance! Temple's words rang in her ears. It probably meant her husband's freedom, her children's inheritance. Should she? Did she? Wasn't this just what she had come for? "I'll get it for you, Bert," she said.

Throwing back her slender shoulders, as a strong swimmer to breast the waves, she dropped on her knees before the safe and rapidly worked the combination. She drew out the letter.

Still kneeling, she raised it so that the light from the window fell on it.

At first Robert's well known chirography danced so that she could not read his words, but all too soon the writing steadied itself, and the words read out in deadly lines of damning truth.

Twice, thrice she read it, drawing her fingers sharply across her eyes as to ward off the lightning. Then a pining cry rent its way out from her very heart.

It was all so plain now! Her husband was not only a liar, but a thief.



SAVE YOU, BOYS—SAVE YOU IN SPITE OF YOUR FATHER, IN SPITE OF MYSELF!"

Her children, her little innocent children, would be branded through as the children of a thief—oh, God! she yawned. She looked toward the fireplace and started. An impulse came to her, a fierce, swift impulse as red Indians have. The tigress was awake in her—the tigress tugging for her offspring. And like a very tigress, too, agile, swift as an arrow, she glided to where the little flames beckoned and held

Anna raised herself by an effort. Her first half conscious impulse was to throw herself into the arms of the woman standing by her. Then as she perceived Mrs. Mason clearly, as her reason came back and her gaze steadied, the impulse died.

"That was a dowdy sort of thing to do," said she apologetically, with a faint smile. She rose to her feet. "Did I turn up my eyes to heaven, wobble once and overwhelm you, Mr. Temple? I've seen it done like that on the stage; it looks melodramatic. I'm sorry." She was talking frivolously against the awful blackness of despair in the background of her mood.

"Now, Mrs. Mason," Temple said, with big kindness, "help Miss Dale to her room, lock her in if need be, and don't let her show her face until tomorrow at noon. Strict orders, you understand," he added smilingly. "She's overworked. Oh, and Miss Dale, I'm so sorry to trouble you, but just one moment before you go. Would you mind giving me that combination so that I can jot it down?" Suiting the action to the words, he pulled out a book of memoranda.

"I"—In very bewildered, pathetic fashion Anna Granger's hands went up to her heavy masses of hair. "It's my dizzy, dizzy head, Mr. Temple," said she. "I—I'm afraid I can't remember the combination just now."

"Well, never mind," returned he gently. "There's a later train I can take, and when it comes to you just send it down by Mrs. Mason. Good evening, and sleep well tonight. I've lots to say to you tomorrow, Miss Dale," he called after them in down-right boyish fashion. His burden of months had been lifted, and he was coming to his own again.

Once in the privacy of her own room Anna told Mrs. Mason everything. She sat there now, twisting and untwisting her hands in silence, her face very white, her pupils wide and black.

"And now," she began again dully, "I shall have to go before the man I have wronged and make my awful confession. I shall have to face the first big look of incredulity sweeping over him; then the tightening of his lips and lastly, perhaps, the pity of his eyes. Oh, I can't, I can't. I never knew before that I was a coward. But I am, I am!"

"Anyhow, dearie," ventured Mrs. Mason, "you've done your duty toward your children—you have cleared their name."

"Not really I haven't, not really and truly. Why, Mrs. Mason, I've just told you their father's guilty—guilty as hell! And to think I shall have to go back again to Westfield and take up my life with that man!" Her brows twitched and she trembled.

"Yes," pursued the stern old Puritan who, because of a peculiar twist of conscience, could see the matter only from one side. "It's the debt you owe the boys, Anna. No woman has any right to give helpless souls the wrong father. And when the day of reckoning comes it's she must pay, not the children she's betrayed into life. Oh, look here! Here's something I was just going to bring you when Mr. Temple rang the bell for me. It had just come in the post."

From her pocket Mrs. Mason drew an envelope, out of which she took two enclosures.

"They sent them to me, as I told them," she explained to the wan mother, handing her the children's letters.

"Harold writes pretty well for five, doesn't he, Mrs. Mason," observed

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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WORKED BOTH WAYS.

A Ruse That Attracted as Well as Diverted Attention.

One morning Mrs. Wilmington's attention was attracted by a strange spectacle coming up the street. At that distance she could not quite make it out. It appeared to be some sort of animal with a headlight fastened to its forehead. As it came nearer it resolved itself into the shape of a human being—perhaps some sheik with a red fez. But in another moment Mrs. Wilmington recognized Martha Maria Sophrina Smith, the seventeen-year-old colored girl who came every Monday for the laundry.

Martha Maria had a flaming red ribbon four inches wide round her head. It was tied in front into a huge bow, the wings of which stood out four inches beyond her forehead.

Mrs. Wilmington was surprised, for, although she had noticed some of the signs of pride of dress in Martha Maria, the girl had more than the ordinary amount of good taste.

"Why, Martha," exclaimed Mrs. Wilmington, as the girl came round the porch, "what in the world are you wearing that bow for?"

A slow grin widened the girl's mouth as she said:

"To attract attention, missy."

boys and girls of the family no longer practice, it is interesting to know that if economy be a lost art at home it is pursued with a great deal of care in many lines of business," remarked Henry A. Shields of New York. "I was impressed a few months ago by the observation of a sign painter, who informed me that he could not deliver a sign I had ordered on a certain day because in the intervening time he would have the quarterly clean up day. I was curious to know what clean up day meant, and he told me.

"It appears that in the making of signs a great deal of gold leaf is used, and necessarily some of it is wasted, just as it is when gold letters are placed on show windows. I had never noticed that when the painter is at work putting the leaf on he is careful to conserve all the leavings. Just so in the shops. All refuse there is carefully brushed into a pile and kept. In three months' time there will be a great deal of what appears to be rubbish around a sign painter's shop, but the painter knows its value. This rubbish is cleaned up, stowed in bags and sent to Philadelphia, where it is screened and the particles of gold leaf extracted. My friend informed me that it is not unusual to get as high as \$90 out of one shipment of rubbish, all of which goes to the workmen in the shop and not to the owner."—Washing-

SAVE YOU, BOYS—SAVE YOU IN SPITE OF YOUR FATHER, IN SPITE OF MYSELF!"

and her children, her little innocent children, would be branded through as the children of a thief—oh, God! she yawned. She looked toward the fireplace and started. An impulse came to her, a fierce, swift impulse as red Indians have. The tress was awake in her—the tigress waiting for her offspring.

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Then, inevitably, her eyes sought the place. The mocking, dancing flames stung her like so many scorching tongues. Was it wild fancy or was Cato really watching her with dumb, awful reproach in his eyes? God in heaven! What had she done? he had destroyed the proof of Robb's guilt she had also destroyed the proof of Burton Temple's innocence! that she had not thought; she had had time to think.

In her distorted condition it seemed away. She did not move to answer it at once.

"I'll take it—I'll take the message," called Temple cheerfully, coming into the room at this second.

His face wore an unclouded look of triumph as he picked up the receiver.

"Hello! Yes. What's that you say? Brook, the district attorney, wants on the wire? All right. Tell him to come up; here I am." And then to the district attorney:

"You want to see that Granger let personally tonight? Yes, where? your home. Very well. I'll fetch my own self tonight. Goodby."

"Miss Dale," he said, turning to his secretary. "I think if you'll get me that letter out of the safe I'll take the next train for New York."

The room seemed to be darkening as he made a few steps toward the safe, and fell upon the divan. With a shudder that relaxed all her limbs her senses left her.

"Poor little woman, she's been worked too hard! I ought to have thought," Temple rang the bell for Mrs. Mason.

He bent above her in a tender fashion, speaking to her as he might expect to speak to a child, calling her, comforting and rousing her. His deep voice had an enchanter's sweetness, gradually it wooed her back to consciousness. She did not know what he was saying to her, but she responded. Her eyelids fluttered; she moved; a deep sigh lifted her breast.

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From her pocket Mrs. Mason drew an envelope, out of which she took two enclosures.

"They sent them to me, as I told them," she explained to the wretched mother, handing her the children's letters.

"Harold writes pretty well for five, doesn't he, Mrs. Mason," observed Anna with pride, opening the younger boy's missive first. And she read aloud:

"Dear Mother—When are you coming home? I am well. I hope you are well. I had a stomach ache. The cat had kittens. Are you coming home next week? Robbie says he is going to be president. He's been it every day this week. Won't you please make Robbie not be president every day right along? He lets me be vice president, but that's no fun. When are you coming home? Very respectfully, your son, HAROLD GRANGER."

"And what does Robbie's letter say?" asked Mrs. Mason as Anna stopped to wipe the foolish little mother tears from her eyes.

"My Dearest Muddle (she began with a sorrowful pride in her voice. "Bobs has never left off calling me 'Muddle,' Mrs. Mason. Don't you think it's dear, and pretty of him?—Do not worry. Everything is quite all right. Harold had the stomach ache, but that's all right too. Harold misses you when we go to bed, but I don't, not till after Harold's got to sleep. Your son,

"ROBERT GRANGER NO. 2"

"He signed it Robert Granger No. 2, the second," finished she, drawing a long, sobbing breath. "Oh, my boys, my boys! Whatever can I do to scotch the criminal traces of Robert Granger the first that may be running in your blood?"

Mrs. Mason considered it the moment for interfering on Robert's behalf.

"He just made one terrible mistake, Anna, that's all."

"I don't know," said Anna, slowly shaking her head. "I don't much think that temptation develops any qualities, good or bad, not a temptation at least that has any deliberate consent of the will. No, it doesn't develop them. It only shows a man what he already is. Temptation's a test, that's all."

"Why, you see he wasn't even man enough to come to me and tell me that he'd been tempted. Instead he must offer the plea of a martyr—fool me, trick me, lie to me. I can't stand a lying man!" Again she seemed to smell the sickening, cloying honey-suckles.

CHAPTER VIII. THE FIGHTING HOPE.

RAVEN rang sharply for Mrs. Mason.

"Isn't Miss Dale better yet? Hasn't she recovered sufficiently at least to remember the combination of that safe? By heavens, woman, she must! There's a letter in there we must get out and take into town tonight. We've already missed the last decent train, and now there's nothing left for us but to take that thundering motorcar of Temple's and drive in!" Craven spoke frantically. He was past the limits of patience.

"I've been talking to her," said Mrs. Mason quietly. "I think she is soon coming down herself."

(To be Continued.)

it was tied in front into a huge bow, the wings of which stood out four inches beyond her forehead.

Mrs. Wilmington was surprised, for, although she had noticed some of the signs of pride of dress in Martha Maria, the girl had more than the ordinary amount of good taste.

"Why, Martha," exclaimed Mrs. Wilmington, as the girl came round the porch, "what in the world are you wearing that bow for?"

A slow grin widened the girl's mouth as she said:

"To attract attention, missy."

"To attract attention? Why do you want to attract attention?"

"I don't, mah'm."

"Then why are you wearing that awful bow on your forehead?"

"So folkses will look at mah hair."

"Why do you want them to look at your head?"

"So they won't look at mah feet—I got holes in mah shoes."—YOUTH'S Companion.

GOLD LETTERED SIGNS.

None of the Leaf Used In Making Them Is Ever Wasted.

"On the matter of domestic economy in the American household, which, it is asserted, the housewives and the

to conserve all theavings. Just so in the shops. All refuse there is carefully brushed into a pile and kept. In three months' time there will be a great deal of what appears to be rubbish around a sign painter's shop, but the painter knows its value. This rubbish is cleaned up, stowed in bags and sent to Philadelphia, where it is screened and the particles of gold leaf extracted. My friend informed me that it is not unusual to get as high as \$90 out of one shipment of rubbish, all of which goes to the workmen in the shop and not to the owner."—Washington Post.

Martial Law.

The proclamation of martial law means the suspension of ordinary law, and its replacement by military authority. Thus a military commander may take action against any person who offends without trying him before the ordinary courts. A proclamation of martial law also abolishes trial by jury.—London Telegraph.

Those Canny Scots!

Passenger—It's curious how these seagulls follow a steamer. Do they go far? Boatman—Aye, sometimes, but they'll not follow her far; she's an Aberdeen boat.—London Punch.

The Reliable Match--

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatchedable.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Modernize your Kitchen

One by one the bugbears of housekeeping are being put to rout through the instrumentality of gas. The modern kitchen—which means the all-gas kitchen—is now a recognized part of the up-to-date home. The all-gas kitchen lightens labor. It means a clean, wholesome, sanitary kitchen, as there is no coal dust or ashes to be spread around, and it becomes a real pleasure to work in it. Every housewife desires to cook and heat water in the most economical way, in the quickest, most dependable way, with the least possible work.

The All-Gas way is the solution to the problem.

The hot weather is here now and if you want a cool, comfortable kitchen this summer come and select your Gas Range and Water Heater now. We have ranges at all prices.

**The Napanee Gas Company,
Limited.
NAPANEE.**



Many women with disfigured complexions

never seem to think that they need an occasional cleansing inside as well as outside. Yet neglect of this internal bathing shows itself in spotty, and sallow complexions—as well as in dreadful headaches and biliousness. It's because the liver becomes sluggish, and waste matter accumulates which Nature cannot remove without assistance. The best

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which stimulate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation, gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one at night and you feel bright and sunny in the morning. Get Chamberlain's today—druggists 25c., or by mail from

Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto



Farm and Garden

COMFORT ON THE FARM.

No Excuse For Homes Lacking in Modern Conveniences.

The farm is conceded to be the most healthful place in the world to live. It is time now to take serious thought as to our resources and see if we can't make our farm homes the pleasantest and most convenient spots also, writes a contributor to the Farm and Fireside.

There is no longer excuse for homes which are totally lacking in modern conveniences and labor saving devices. The man who today remarks that "what was good enough for my grandfather is good enough for me" is not considered conservative; he is set down either as a lazy good for nothing or a lunatic. Nor does he speak the truth. The grain on his farm is not cut with a sickle nor tied by hand.

The homes which lack comforts are becoming rarer each day, but there are many cases where more might be done to bring the house equipment up to the standard of town houses—cases where natural resources close at hand are neglected and the owner fails to perceive his opportunities for introducing new conveniences.

The back breaking drudgery of carrying water from the spring or well to the house should not be tolerated on any farm which holds the least pretension of progressiveness. The gasoline engine or electric motor, the hydraulic ram or even a windmill will raise the water from its source, and you have only to provide a tank to receive it.

In mild climates this tank may be built out of doors and pipes laid in shallow ditches to the house. If the

WINTER'S CROP.

In these chilly days one is likely to think little of the discomforts of next summer's drought. All out of doors is a cooler that checks interest in field work, but there is one crop that must be harvested now or never. It is the only crop that removes absolutely nothing from the soil and can be had in most cases free for the harvesting. It grows nearly everywhere in unlimited quantities. The satisfaction derived from a store of it is almost immeasurable, for it adds to the health and pleasure of the entire family. Harvesting is so ridiculously simple that we may well wonder why stores of the crop are not to be found on every farm. Millions of dollars are spent to produce it in the cities; farmers can have all they need for a few days' work at odd times in winter.

The nearest approach to something for nothing in farming is the ice crop.—Country Gentleman.

FARM PASTURE GRASSES.

Sufficient Pasturage Necessary to Raise Live Stock Successfully.

There is plenty of land in the United States under grass. The trouble about it is that this land is not producing what it should in the way of forage, writes A. K. Bronson in the Farm Progress. Too many pastures have a poor stand of grass, others are seeded to the wrong grasses, and still others have been left to seed themselves from anything that invaded them after the first stand had died out.

It is impossible to grow live stock with any degree of success unless there is enough pasturage available. Prices of live stock, high as they are, are not high enough to make it possible to produce meat or milk with profit where dry feeding or stable feeding is the sole reliance. Dairying can be made to pay in special instances where the market is assured and transportation is not a problem even though all the feedstuffs are bought. But one of the strongest reasons for taking up dairying is absent on that farm where pasturage is at a premium.

In beef production, where the animals are bred and grown by the feeder, there must be pasturage if the business is to show the proper re-

WAR ON RATS.

Farmers do not realize the destruction due to the rat plague, but the world is beginning to consider the rat as the carrier of disease as well as agent of destruction.

In the rat we have a twofold enemy—an enemy that destroys property and an enemy that imperils health.

Let us have community co-operation in an anti-rat campaign. It is estimated that the rats destroy property worth \$50,000,000 annually. This seems a small estimate.

Only constant alertness will enable the family to protect itself from the depredations of the rats, but through community co-operation it ought to be possible to rid the country of rats. It is one of those pestilences that bring no compensation whatever. We know some of the benefits of the boll weevil, and some people think that the English sparrow earns its living in checking the growth of the caterpillar, but the rat does no good whatever and is worse than snakes about the henhouse.

WINTER CARE OF CATTLE.

Needs of Live Stock in Cold Season Demand Attention.

In the sections of the country where rigorous weather prevails during the winter careful attention to the needs of live stock will repay the farmer for his trouble many times over. In too many instances cattle emerge from the winter in dull, listless, emaciated condition, their vitality sapped by living under conditions that are incompatible with the development of milk giving propensities.

In the case of feeding dairy cows no hard and fast rule can be laid down. Each cow will be found to differ from her neighbor in surplus vitality over what is needed to assure normal bodily functions and a good average in milk production. By careful observation it can be readily determined which cows are below standard, and a diet composed more largely of fat forming foods will be found to bring them rapidly out of the decline.

Just before a cow comes in the diet should receive particular attention. Subjecting her to cold drafts or permitting her to drink quantities of ice water should be studiously avoided. Such attention is just as necessary before coming in as after.

Care also should be taken to keep bulls in good condition if successful service is desired from them. The practice of keeping the bull in a narrow, dark, dirty stall at the far end of the barn usually results in the animal becoming dispirited and dull, lacking in the necessary vitality. He should have as good a place in the barn as the best cow, and he should be exercised regularly and kept clean.—National Dairy Magazine.

An Inoculation Short Cut.

A progressive Alabama farmer has worked out a short cut in field inoculation that saves time and labor. His method has been studied by Field Agent F. D. Stevens of the federal office of farm management, who considers it worthy of a report to headquarters.

SPRING BLOUSES.

Simple in Line, but Exceedingly Smart in Effect.

TRIMMINGS USED SPARINGLY

Practical Models Are to Be Favored Especially in Lawn, Batiste and Voile. White and Black and White Combinations to Be Popular.

The more practical waists for spring are of lawn, batiste, voile, French pique, various corded cottons, fancy shirtings and madras, says the Dr. Goods Economist. Among the sheer materials georgette crape is by far the most fashionable and is particularly effective in the new neutral shades of tan, gray and blue. The vogue for tailored effects is favorable to the use of linens.

The new waists of fashionable type are simple in line, but exceedingly smart in effect—just the kind of waist that are most difficult to make. The designs must be just right, with neither too much nor too little trimming. Many models have been spoiled by an excess of ornamentation.

Sand and Putty Shades.

Crepe de chine has a very prominent place, particularly in the new shade of sand, putty, Dutch blue and battle



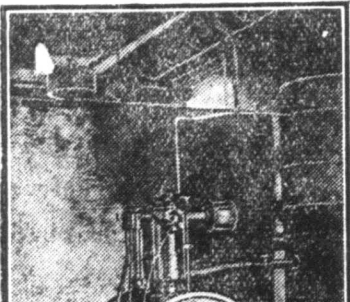
BLUE AND WHITE BLOUSE

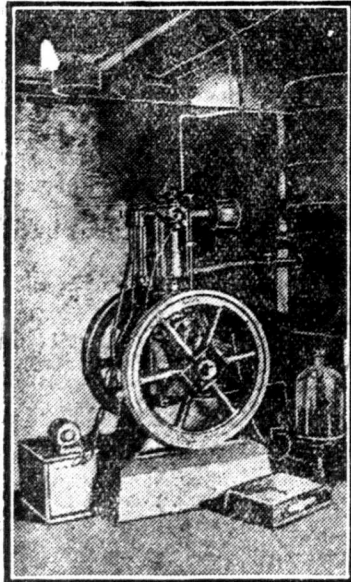
ship gray. Black and white combinations are also in line with the stylist tendencies, while all white, it is anticipated, will dominate.

For the more exclusive waists, fail and plain and fancy taffeta are expected to find the readiest sale. In both of these silks there is sufficient dressing to adapt them to the new fashion requirements, which necessitate flared and puffed out effects in the boleros, sleeves and collars.

Chiffon and Taffeta Models.

The newest chiffon models are exceedingly smart, as the chiffon is combined with flowered taffeta or other materials which give both crispness and color contrast. Chiffon is also combined with net and with lace, the stiffer qualities of the latter material giving the added smartness which is required on account of the simplicity





HANDY TYPE OF GASOLINE ENGINE.

winters are severe, however, care must be taken to render it frost proof, and even then the storage tank, if it be a large one, is not as satisfactory as it might be, for the water it contains is apt to grow stale. The newer compressed air tanks are most satisfactory, since the tank may be smaller, the water is kept fresh and there is no danger of freezing. A smaller tank is sometimes placed above the kitchen rafters and the water pumped into it. In such a case, or if the ordinary tank is desired elsewhere, the water may be kept fresher if an overflow pipe is connected with the stable watering troughs. This is especially adaptable to hydraulic pumping, as the overflow is easily regulated.

Whatever method of pumping is employed to get the water into the house, attach a hot water tank to the range and have hot water for kitchen use as well as for the bathroom.

Now turn your attention to lighting the house. Oil lamps are not to be despised, especially if they are well chosen and cared for, but electricity is to be preferred, as it means less work and many conveniences in addition to lighting. If you can secure electric current from some nearby town at a flat rate it is often well to do so, but it is still better to install a little power plant of your own. If you have on your place a stream with sufficient fall, by all means consult an engineer and have him estimate the cost of installing a dynamo.

Let Us Do It Ourselves.

Once the philanthropist set up a drinking fountain. Now there is good city water laid on everywhere. In olden times kind hearted people provided "ragged schools" for the waifs of the alleys. Now there are public schools for all. Once the benevolent created funds to provide meals for indigent prisoners in the jails, but John Howard induced the state to feed its prisoners. Time was when the defectives were cared for by charitable groups. Now the state provides for these unfortunate. There will always be opportunity for private philanthropy to render signal services, but a democratic society with a proper spirit of independence will not allow itself to form the bad habit of leaning upon the large private donor, but will take as its maxim, "Let us do it ourselves."—Atlantic Monthly.

are not high enough to make it possible to produce meat or milk with profit where dry feeding or stable feeding is the sole reliance. Dairying can be made to pay in special instances where the market is assured and transportation is not a problem even though all the feedstuffs are bought. But one of the strongest reasons for taking up dairying is absent on that farm where pasture is at a premium.

In beef production, where the animals are bred and grown by the feeder, there must be pasturage if the business is to show the proper returns. The finisher of beef cattle can take the yearlings or two-year-olds and by stuffing them with fat forming feeds for a few months make money on them. But somewhere in the life history of any beef animal showing a profit there must be a period of pasturing and roughage.

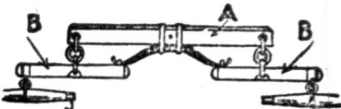
This makes the growing of grass crops all important in any proper scheme of farming. The man who gets the most from his pasture lands will be forced to adopt some sort of a plan whereby he can get as much green feed as possible from early in the spring until late in the fall. This in most localities means the adoption of a mixed grass setting, something that will have different grass varieties ripening all summer long and others coming on to take their places.

Some sort of legume should be made a part of the pasture, especially in old regions that have been settled for a long time. In new countries where the soil is strong this need will not be felt so keenly, but where the land has been cropped for many years before being put in pasture, the clovers will help to keep the right proportion of nitrogen in the soil. Whatever the legume may be it will help fatten the land and feed the other grasses. It will prevent, too, the condition often spoken of as "sod bound."

As much of the pasture acreage is sown in the spring or in the very late winter before the ground quits freezing, this is a splendid season to consider just what the new pasture should be made up of. In nearly all the states some agricultural authority connected with the state experiment station has made a special study of grasses with a view to finding out just what is best for certain areas in the state. It is a good plan to get the advice of a man who knows before seeding.

Anti-shock Doubletree.

The doubletree A is very easy on horses, for it reduces jerking. It is three feet long, with a clevis at each end. The spring is bolted on the center with two bolts. Each end of the spring is



bolted to one end of the arm B. The singletrees are attached to the opposite end of these pieces in the usual manner. This device adds also to the comfort of the driver.

They say that he once was a poet
And wrote out his lines by the feet,
But now I am told he is working.
He had to have something to eat.
—Yonkers Statesman.

Caddie—Dere's only one good thing
I kin see about playin' golf. Golfer—
And what's that, sonny? Caddie—You
guys what plays don't hafta carry de
sticks around.—Boston Transcript.

the barn usually results in the animal becoming dispirited and dull, lacking in the necessary vitality. He should have as good a place in the barn as the best cow, and he should be exercised regularly and kept clean.—National Dairy Magazine.

An Inoculation Short Cut.

A progressive Alabama farmer has worked out a short cut in field inoculation that saves time and labor. His method has been studied by Field Agent F. D. Stevens of the federal office of farm management, who considers it worthy of a report to headquarters.

"When a new legume is introduced into a locality," Mr. Stevens reports, "it often happens that one is uncertain about the land's being inoculated. Many prefer to use soil, from 600 to 800 pounds to the acre, from a field in which the legume has been grown successfully. Such fields are rarely within easy driving distance, so the matter of haulage becomes an item. Provided 600 pounds were to be used on each acre of a twenty acre field this would mean six tons of soil to be hauled.

"The year before this Alabama farmer wishes to sow the whole field he inoculates a strip through the middle and sows this strip to the legume. The balance of the field may be sown to wheat or oats or other cover crop. If a good stand results he is sure inoculation is present in the soil covered by the strip.

"The following season, when he sows his whole field, he loads his distributor, then drives to the edge of the field and back, where he refills the machine and drives to the upper side, continuing thus until the whole field is covered.

"In locating the strip to be inoculated the capacity of the distributor should be taken into consideration and the position of the strip so determined that the machine can be driven to the boundary and back to the source of supply without reloading.

Split Pole Fence.

A fence of split poles or of small round saplings not split can be built, which is very serviceable and durable. The fence is built up in the manner shown by the illustration. Each pole is driven into the ground and rested in



the crotch of the crossed uprights. All are then nailed, and the nails should be clinched wherever they reach through the uprights.

It is best to make a good selection of the poles to be used. They should be of uniform length, and the more regular and alike in size they are the better will be the fence.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

"My dear, what sort of firing do they do in these war balloons?"
"I guess they have parachutes."—
Baltimore American.

Old times were cheap, but these times far,
You can't make money last.
A dollar won't go half as far,
But it goes twice as fast.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals
the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

pected to find the readiest sale. both of these silks there is sufficient dressing to adapt them to the new fashion requirements, which necessitate flared and puffed out effects in boleros, sleeves and collars.

Chiffon and Taffeta Models.

The newest chiffon models are exceedingly smart, as the chiffon is combined with flowered taffeta or other materials which give both crispness and color contrast. Chiffon is also combined with net and with lace, stiffer qualities of the latter material giving the added smartness which is required on account of the simplicity of the designs.

The use of simple jet trimmings touches of jet beaded embroidery well thought of for the waists white or in pastel shades. White lace waists over flesh colored lining a still seen.

Neutral Colors Favored.

Although white is the most practical in the showy shadow patterns, color is sometimes introduced in the form of chiffon, taffeta, or crepe de chine. The Venise lace patterns and fillet net are still counted among the desirable materials for dressy models. Chatterbox laces in black and in white are also fashionable for wear with dresses.

The semitaillored blouse here illustrated is of dark blue and white material. The trimming consists of rows of hemstitching and blue satin covered buttons. The inset sleeves are white with deep cuffs banded with blue and a white sailor collar.

Shirring is Popular.

Shirring is one of the methods of trimming. Heavy velvet is held in place by shirring over cords, and the method of arranging the fullness answers the twofold purpose of trimming and of making the fabric more weighty.

CULINARY NOTES.

Try serving orange fritters with ham. It is a delicious accompaniment.

When buying bacon choose that with a thin rind and with fat of a pinkish white.

Beets, carrots and parsnips all contain a large percentage of sugar. Carrots and parsnips when young and tender are very nutritious.

A large piece of brown paper creased so that it will fit the bottom and sides of the bread box will absorb the extra moisture and keep the bread from molding.

If there is a little mashed potato left warm it up in a double boiler, adding some milk and some cheese. It will be found very tasty.

Willie—Paw, what's dumb luck?
Paw—That's the good fortune that comes to a man who has sense enough to keep his mouth closed, my son.—
Cincinnati Enquirer.

Teacher—Now, Willie, mention one of the customs at Christmas time.
Pupil—Running in debt.—Life.

"Our interests lie in different spheres,"
She said. He sighed, poor man!
"Was so—she was a golfing maid
And he a baseball fan."
—Boston Transcript.

SPRING BLOUSES.

Simple In Line, but Exceedingly Smart In Effect.

TRIMMINGS USED SPARINGLY.

Actual Models Are to Be Favored, Especially in Lawn, Batiste and Voile. White and Black and White Combinations to Be Popular.

The more practical waists for spring are of lawn, batiste, voile, French crepe, various corded cottons, fancy trimmings and madras, says the Dry Goods Economist. Among the sheer materials georgette crepe is by far the most fashionable and is particularly active in the new neutral shades of gray and blue. The vogue for belted effects is favorable to the use of linens.

The new waists of fashionable type are simple in line, but exceedingly smart in effect—just the kind of waists that are most difficult to make. The designs must be just right, with neither too much nor too little trimming. Many models have been spoiled by an excess of ornamentation.

Sand and Putty Shades.

Crepe de chine has a very prominent place, particularly in the new shades of sand, putty, Dutch blue and battle-



BLUE AND WHITE BLOUSE.

gray. Black and white combinations are also in line with the style tendencies, while all white, it is anticipated, will dominate.

For the more exclusive waists, faille, plain and fancy taffeta are expected to find the readiest sale. In both of these silks there is sufficient elasticity to adapt them to the new fashion requirements, which necessarily flared and puffed out effects in the sleeves and collars.

Chiffon and Taffeta Models.

The newest chiffon models are exceedingly smart, as the chiffon is combined with flowered taffeta or other materials which give both crispness and color contrast. Chiffon is also combined with net and with lace, the finer qualities of the latter materials adding the added smartness which is

SPRING FASHION FORECAST.

Suits.

Full, wide skirt cut short to give it a chic appearance; plaits, bands, yokes, permissible to lend variety.

The flare of the skirt makes necessary short suit jackets in various outlines, tendencies of which are dip fronts, fullness below the waist, belted effects and close set buttons.

Coats.

Medium and short effects, not to exceed knee length, with flare and ripple on the sides; small collars; high waisted, belted and close buttoned treatments and patch pockets in favor.

Simplicity and smartness are imperative for 1915.

Materials.

Gabardines, serges, poplins, covers, novelty weaves, silks and voiles.

Colors.

Putty, sand, beige and battleship gray are the new colors, though navy, dark Copenhagen or Labrador and black will be extensively favored.

BATHROOM LINEN.

Elegance in Fittings Matched by Luxurious Towels and Mats.

Elegance in bathroom appointments has been followed by luxury in bathroom linen. While styles do not vary much from season to season, there are novelties that may please the taste of those who are replenishing their linen.

The latest bathroom towels and the matching bath mat are of thick soft white Turkish toweling, the bath mat having on the plain linen woven edges a raised Greek fret border in the toweling. The towels have plain ends crossed by a Turkish wave stripe and hem-stitched ends. The novelty is the initials or monograms on both bath mat and towel, embroidered in terry stitch in contrasting color—blue or red—and from six to eight inches in size. Terry stitch resembles the loop of the Turkish toweling, and the effect is artistic.

The monograms—usually scroll letters or old English—are, with the addition of a couple of little design motifs, made into diamond shaped monograms, making the monogram extremely ornamental on account of their contrasting color. Where the terry stitch is not used a two inch diamond linen embroidered monogram is applied on to the towel, also done in colors.

For hand towels some prefer those having scalloped edges with a spray embroidered scroll motif in a raised

pattern. The scallops are not uniform in size, three or four of them making a deep, leaflike shape, which is repeated across the towel edge from seven to ten times. The pattern of the scallops is made up of rather fine leaves and small flowers in a widening spiral shape. The toweling is of the same weave as those with the colored embroidery, but is used in white only.

The wash cloths are like the pieces, and the hand toweling is of the huckaback or diaper weave, with the applied monogram, usually the same used on the household napery.

AFTERNOON FROCK WITH NOVEL WRAP.



BLUE FAILLE FROCK.

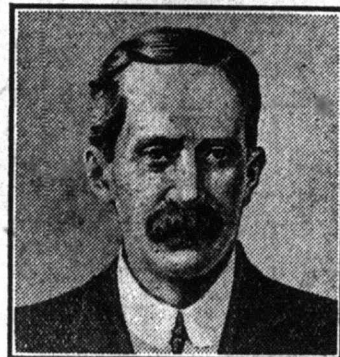
The gown of dark blue faille illustrated here has a novel arrangement of the deep satin girdle. This encircles the hips, tying at the side and giving the low waisted effect which fashion has a tendency to emphasize. Over the gown is worn a circular cape with armholes, through which the arms are slipped so that the cape hangs straight from the shoulders.

Marking Stockings.

Mark all pairs of stockings or socks with different colors so that the hose can be quickly matched.

WHOLE FAMILY USES THEM

"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Young And Old In Splendid Health



J. W. HAMMOND Esq.

SCOTLAND, ONT., Aug. 25th. 1913 "Fruit-a-tives" are the only pill manufactured, to my way of thinking. They work completely, no gripping whatever, and one is plenty for any ordinary person at a dose. My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". I cannot say too much in their favor.

We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".

Their action is mild, and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them".

J. W. HAMMOND. Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"How is the new man?" "Oh, he works some. He has to work some in order to be able to quit when the whistle blows."—Houston Post.

Man wants but little here below, Yet thinks he wants a lot. And, in the bean, some men don't know How little they have got. —Indianapolis Star.

Dad—The kind of wedding you want, my child, would cost \$2,000.

Daughter—Then what is to be done, papa?

Dad—You will have to be married without my consent.—Boston Transcript.

Husbands, be on your guard. A wife does not prefer The kind that works so hard He has no time for her. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

OUR NEXT GREAT STORY!

Beginning First Week in April.

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giving the added smartness which is
required on account of the simplicity
of the designs.

The use of simple jet trimmings or
ribbons of jet beaded embroidery is
well thought of for the waists in
white or in pastel shades. White lace
appears over flesh colored lining are
also seen.

Neutral Colors Favored.

Although white is the most practical
the showy shadow patterns, color
sometimes introduced in the form
of chiffon, taffeta, or crepe de chine.
The Venise lace patterns and fillet nets
are still counted among the desirable
materials for dressy models. Chan-
delier laces in black and in white are
so fashionable for wear with dressy
fits.

The semitailored blouse here illus-
trated is of dark blue and white mes-
seline. The trimming consists of rows
of hemstitching and blue satin cover-
ed buttons. The inset sleeves are of
white with deep cuffs banded with
blue and a white sailor collar.

Shirring Is Popular.

Shirring is one of the methods of
trimming. Heavy velvet is held in
lace by shirring over cords, and this
method of arranging the fullness an-
swers the twofold purpose of trim-
ming and of making the fabric more
easily.

CULINARY NOTES.

Try serving orange fritters
with ham. It is a delicious ac-
companiment.

When buying bacon choose
that with a thin rind and with
fat of a pinkish white.

Beets, carrots and parsnips all
contain a large percentage of
sugar. Carrots and parsnips
when young and tender are very
nutritious.

A large piece of brown paper
creased so that it will fit the
bottom and sides of the bread
box will absorb the extra mois-
ture and keep the bread from
molding.

If there is a little mashed po-
tato left warm it up in a double
boiler, adding some milk and
some cheese. It will be found
very tasty.

Willie—Paw, what's dumb luck?
Paw—That's the good fortune that
comes to a man who has sense enough
to keep his mouth closed, my son.—
Incinnati Enquirer.

Teacher—Now, Willie, mention one of
the customs at Christmas time.
Pupil—Running in debt.—Life.

"Our interests lie in different spheres,"
She said. He sighed, poor man!
'Twas so—she was a golfing maid
And he a baseball fan.
—Boston Transcript.

can be quickly matched.

He has no time for her.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

OUR NEXT GREAT STORY!

Beginning First Week in April.



Grips Your Heart!

If you've got a drop of red blood in your veins—if your heart beats
one bit faster to the tune of romance—adventure—love and mystery
—then you've something in store so far ahead of anything
you've ever read or seen that you'll forget the best among the rest.

The Story

We cinched the exclusive publication rights
to Louis Joseph Vance's new sensation,
The Trey O' Hearts—we did it at a price
that staggered other publishers—biggest
sum ever paid for a serial of its kind.

The Pictures

The Universal Film Manufacturing Co. pro-
nounced *The Trey O' Hearts* the best action
story for film purposes they had seen in
three years. They backed up their judgment
by putting the punch and \$200,000 cash
into a set of pictures that are more than re-
markable—they're simply extraordinary.

Won't Cost You One Red Penny

You read a paper regularly. Read ours and
get all the soul-stirring, heart-gripping in-
stallments of *The Trey O' Hearts*—it sets a
mile mark in literature and it won't cost
you a penny more to read it.

Overshadowed

"The Fortune Hunter"—"The Black Bag"
—"The Brass Bowl"—Louis Joseph Vance wrote
'em all. You know what millions thought of these
stories. You know how they gripped—thrilled and
inspired. But *The Trey O' Hearts* overshadows them
all. Vance has set himself a mark in this story he'll
never beat and we doubt if even he, master of the
written word, will ever pen another like it. Action
—plot and telling, all combine to push *The Trey O'
Hearts* into the top notch of the best sellers in
record time.

Mental Back Somersaults

No matter how clever, you can't fathom the
plot of *The Trey O' Hearts* one inch ahead of the
words you're reading or the scene you're viewing.
It keeps you turning mental back somersaults all
the way whether you're reading the story or seeing
the pictures.

Superhuman Imagination

The imagination of this man Vance is super-
human—surprise is too mild a word to describe situ-
ations *The Trey O' Hearts* is filled with to overflow-
ing. And the end of every installment, written or
pictured, is a startling climax that leaves you tense in
every nerve, waiting and watching for the next one.

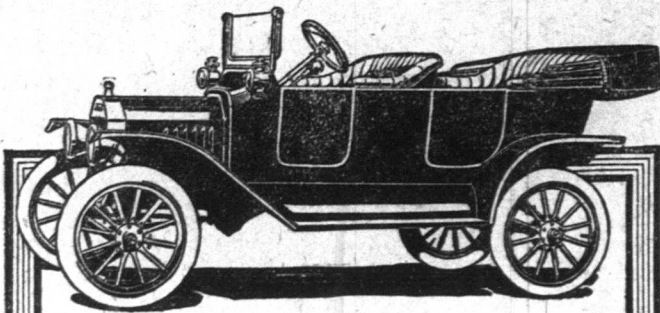
The Trey O' Hearts

By Louis Joseph Vance

Author of "The Fortune Hunter," "The Black Bag," "The Brass Bowl," Etc.

It will be our next serial and you and your friends want to read it

Also see it in Moving Pictures at Wonderland, beginning the First
Week in April.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

No advance in the price of the "Made in Canada" Ford will be made because of the 7½% War Tariff. We as loyal Canadians will gladly absorb whatever increased duty we are forced to pay on such raw materials as cannot be obtained at home. The Ford is manufactured in Canada—not assembled in Canada.

The Ford Runabout is \$540; the Town car \$840; the Coupelet \$850; the Sedan \$1150—all fully equipped, f. o. b. Ford, Ont. Ford buyers will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915. New models on exhibition at

W. J. NORMILE'S
SHOW ROOMS, - NAPANEE



Cheap Canned Goods!

- 3 cans corn for 25c.
- 3 cans Peas for 25c.
- 3 cans Tomatoes for 25c.
- 3 cans Pumpkin for 25c.
- 3 cans Waxbeans for 25c.
- 3 cans Pork and Beans 25c.
- 5 cans Catsup for 25c.
- 2 cans Cherries for 25c.
- 2 cans Salmon for 25c.
- 2 cans Evap. Milk for 25c.

—also—

Fresh Pork Sausages FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

For spring calves, use the pure crushed flax meal, containing all the oil and nutritive properties of the seed, at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

Rev. S. Sellery will speak to young men on Sunday evening on the following topic: "What is the most important question that a young man can ask? What is the true answer to this question?" The Bible asks the question and gives the answer. Young men and women especially invited to this service.

It is once more announced that another Thaw trial is about to take place in New York. Even with justice as she is administered in the domain of Uncle Sam, Thaw, with all his wealth, is encountering some difficulty. How the courts and the customs of the United States were ridiculed and derided by the press of Canada in the early days of this same trial. But Canada can say nothing now. Indeed it would appear that after all Thaw made a mistake in selecting a place wherein to commit a crime and challenge justice. He should have selected certain parts of Canada, say Toronto, or even Napanee. In Toronto they set people free even though they shoot down citizens on their own door steps. Nay, even more than that; they applaud the action and then load the accused with gifts and acclaim them as heroes. In Napanee; well it were better to draw the veil, lest we despair altogether of Canadian justice that once we acclaimed so highly and revered, so deeply. And the saddest thing of all is that

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

9.30—General Fellowship service.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening service. The pastor will preach at both services.

Monday, 8 p.m.—Young People's service.

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—General prayer and praise service.

Farmers.

Our car of wire has arrived. Get our prices. All styles. Now is the time to buy as prices are going up.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

USE VANLUVEN'S COAL.

Because it is economical and burns satisfactorily under all weather conditions, is easily regulated to minimum or maximum heat.

SPRING HOUSE-CLEANING.

Have your carpets cleaned by an experienced hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply to Thos. Pearson, Napanee, Ont.

PRESERVE YOUR FURS.

A package of red cedar flakes will insure your furs, rugs, etc., against moths, during the summer months. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's, Limited, The Red Cross Drug Store.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Tuesday, March 23rd. Hogs under 160 lbs. not wanted. Hogs brought in under this weight, price will be cut 50c per 100.

C. W. HAMBLBY.
F. E. VANLUVEN.

HISTORICAL MEETING TO-NIGHT.

The regular meeting of the Historical Society will be held at 8 o'clock to-night. Prof. John Dall, of Queen's University, will lecture on "The Thirty Years' War." Everyone will be welcome.

SUGAR SOCIAL.

The annual sugar social will (D.V.) be held in the Brick Church, Morven, on Thursday evening, March 25th. Plenty of sugar and buns will be served, also a good program, all for the same old price of 25c. Come along and enjoy the treat of the season.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES AT THE WEST WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL, NAPANEE.

On this Friday afternoon, (the 19th inst.) at 3 o'clock, prizes for the competition in the above school, promoted by the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, will be presented to the winners. It is hoped that a representative number of the U. E. L. Chapter will be present to encourage the pupils, and a very cordial invitation is extended to all interested to assist by their presence on this patriotic occasion.

Treat your hardwood floors with our "White oil." Keeps the floor from darkening and in good condition. For sale at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

IMPORTANT LECTURE COMING.

Consumption the subject—We are pleased to announce that the Advance Agent of the National Sanitarium Association has been in town,

Overcoats

—and—

Winter Suits

Tailored to hold
Their Shape

Best of Trimmings

Thoroughly Shrunk

Care in the Making—
that's the Secret.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

Milk cans.

Our cans have stood the test a our 1915 can is better than ever.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

BRITISH HERO SPOONS.

Perpetuate the memory of heroes, British leaders of to-day with the British Heroes of the future. Genuine Rogers British Hero Spoons 1881, A1 quality, on sale at BOY & SON'S.

SUNDAY, MARCH 21st.

Services at S. Mary Magdal Church:

10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7 p.m.—Evensong.
Daily services at 8.30 a.m., (except Wednesday) 5 p.m.
Wednesday, March 24th, 7.30 p.m.—Preacher, Rev. A. L. McTear, rector of Bath.

J. H. H. COLEMAN, Vicar.

Selby Red Cross.

The Society of Red Cross Workers sent to headquarters, a box containing the following supplies. 26 flannel day shirts, 10 hospital shirts and pairs of knitted socks. All who have assisted the Society in making a donation to the Canadian Red Cross Society please accept their thanks. The Selby Red Cross Workers, the Selby L. O. L. for a donation of \$12 from proceeds of the oyster supper and concert.

M. R. Denison, S. Selby, March 8th, 1915.

W. C. T. U. ITEMS.

On Feb. 23rd, 1915, a very successful parlor social was held at home of Mrs. Geo. Baughan, by W.C.T.U. Nice papers were given. Mrs. Cragg, Mrs. McMurrin and others and excellent solos rendered by Mrs. Rockwell and Mr. Kelly. An address by Rev. Mr. Sellery. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening spent.

LLOYD GEORGE ON RUSSIAN SOURCES.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Carnations, Daffodils, and Violets at special prices at Hooper's on

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinack's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Carnations, Daffodils, and Violets
at special prices at Hooper's on
Saturday.

Mr. Hugh Milling has purchased
Mr. Fred A. Perry's farm at Fred-
ericksburgh.

Capt. Fred Bristow left on Monday
to take charge of a tug for the Cana-
dian Dredging Co., at Wellington.

Save the horses by using the Lang-
ford Collar. Needs no sweat. All
sizes. Price \$1.75.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

The W.C.T.U. will hold a rummage
sale next November. Will the ladies
of the town be kind enough to pre-
pare for it, by collecting their dona-
tions during the spring and summer.

The death occurred in the Mowat
Memorial Hospital, Kingston, on
March 13th, of Arthur Rombough,
aged twenty-four years. He was born
at Moscow, and was unmarried, be-
ing a son of the late Charles Rom-
bough. Deceased at an early age
learned telegraphy, and also qual-
ified as a wireless operator, and was
exceptionally clever in his work. He
was engaged on a British man-of-war
but failing health compelled him to
give up his work last June. He
landed at San Jose, California, and
from there he came on to Kingston
and entered the hospital. His mother
and one brother, Everett, Winnipeg,
survive. The funeral took place on
Monday, March 15th, from the resi-
dence of his uncle, Henry Huffman,
to Moscow cemetery.



NEW FALL SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds, New
Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles
and guaranteed the Best Range of
\$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

ice. He should have selected certain
parts of Canada, say Toronto, or
even Napanee. In Toronto they set
people free even though they shoot
down citizens on their own door
steps. Nay, even more than that;
they applauded the action and then
load the accused with gifts and ac-
claim them as heroines. In Napanee;
well it were better to draw the veil,
lest we despair altogether of Cana-
dian justice that once we acclaimed
so highly and revered, so deeply.
And the saddest thing of all is that
these parodies on justice pass un-
noticed and uncondemned.—Canadian
Freeman.

Death of Mrs. R. W. Miles.

Mrs. Ida E. Chatterton, widow of
the late Reuben W. Miles, died at her
home, Richmond, Cal., on Monday,
March 8th, 1915 aged 42 years, after an
illness extending over several months.
Besides one son, Jay, she leaves to
mourn, three sisters, Mrs. Charles
Lowery, Mrs. C. D. Eyvel, Mrs. Daniel
Loucks, and one brother, John
Chatterton, all of Napanee. The re-
mains were placed beside those of her
husband, who predeceased her several
years ago.

SEED FOR SALE.

The Agricultural Office have issued
a list of seed for sale by farmers in
the County. This list may be had
free on application. A sample of
each man's seed is kept, and marked
with the Government Grade. All
sales must be made direct between
the buyer and seller, as these samples
are kept for reference only. To ob-
tain this list of seed for sale, call at
the Agricultural Office, or write Mr.
G. B. Curran, Napanee. 14-1f

TRINITY CHURCH NOTES.

Our young people will give an en-
tertainment on Friday evening, Mar.
26th. A cantata will be given by
some of the best young singers in
Napanee. Don't fail to see the little
village maiden who just escaped be-
ing transformed into a nightingale.
Come and see how Fortunia, the
Fairy Queen, and her band saved the
maiden. Vala, the Queen of the
Witches, will be there and Mother
Goose. Watch next week for pro-
gram.

Saturday, March 20th.

Daffodils, 25c. per doz.
Carnations, 50c. per doz.
At Wallace's Drug Store

Prizes for Patriotic Essays.

The presentation of prizes by the
United Empire Loyalist Chapter I. O.
B. E. to the successful competitors in
essay contest took place at the Col-
legiate Institute on Friday afternoon last.
The gentlemen who so kindly formed
the Committee to examine the essays
were all present. After some musical
selections were rendered, the Principal,
Mr. McLean called upon the regent
Mrs. Hushaw to explain the occasion
of the visit of the Chapter to the
school. The Rev. Mr. Howard then
gave an address which was followed
by a few remarks from several of the
gentlemen of the examining commit-
tee. Mrs. Hushaw presented the
prizes to the fortunate winners. Mr.
Volney Wood received a handsome il-
lustrated edition of Shakespeare for
his essay on "Marked and Unmarked
Historic Spots in Canada". Mr. Fred
Carter who wrote on "General Wolfe"
was rewarded by Parkman's "Wolfe
and Montcalm" in two volumes. Miss
Evelyn Rockwell received a copy of
"The Treasury of Canadian Verse"
for her essay on "Sir Isaac Brock."
Miss Maysie Madole who wrote on the
same subject was presented with
"Flint and Feather" by Pauline John-
son. The interesting proceedings
closed with the singing of the Nation-
al Anthem.

assist by their presence on this pat-
riotic occasion.

Treat your hardwood floors with
our "White oil." Keeps the floor
from darkening and in good con-
dition. For sale at Wallace's Drug
Store, Limited.

IMPORTANT LECTURE COMING.

Consumption the subject—We are
pleased to announce that the Ad-
vance Agent of the National Sanita-
rium Association has been in town,
arranging for Rev. J. H. Dyke, Field
Secretary of the Association, to de-
liver his popular illustrated lecture
on Tuberculosis and the work of the
Muskoka Free Hospital for Consump-
tives. A special and entirely new
feature of the lecture will be a free
exhibition of Edison's well-known
motion picture play, "Hope", a con-
vincing presentation of the awful
truth that Tuberculosis may strike
anywhere at any time. The lecture
will be given in the Town Hall, on
Sunday, April 18th, at 8.15 o'clock,
after the close of the regular evening
services in the Churches.

Leave your orders for flowers at
Wallace's. Agents in Napanee for
Dunlop's, one of America's greatest
funeral and wedding designers.

EVERY BRITON'S DUTY.

R. H. Rew, C.B., concludes an il-
lustrative article on "Food Supplies
in War Time," being one of a series
of Oxford Pamphlets, after pointing
out that Great Britain might hold
out a year if actually blockaded by
saying: "Farmers, in my belief, will
prove, in this crisis, not unworthy to
be country of those who are heroically
defending British homes and hearts
on the fields of Flanders. They will
do their duty by working their ut-
most—often under grave difficulties—
to maintain and, if possible, in-
crease the produce of their farms,
not because it is (as in fact it will
be) profitable to do so, but because
it is the desire, no less than the
duty, of every Briton, each in his
own sphere, to do his part to help
his country in the time of her direst
need." Is not every Canadian a
Briton in heart and sympathy, if not
by actual birth.

For chapped hands and roughness
of the skin use "Snowatilla," the
new Penslar toilet preparation, at
Hooper's—The Penslar Store.

THE LIBERAL MONTHLY.

The Liberal Monthly for March is
ready for distribution, and contains
the following:

Speech of the Right Hon. Sir Wil-
frid Laurier on the Budget.
Quotations from speech of Mr. A.
K. Maclean, M.P., on the Budget.
Speech of Hon. Geo. P. Graham,
M.P., on Party Truce.
Remarks of Hon. A. E. Kemp,
Conservative M.P., on "No Party
Truce."

Boot and shoe enquiry: Synopsis
of reports of regimental "Courts of
Enquiry."

Questions and answers as given in
the House of Commons; salient
points brought out.

Work of the Liberal Club Federa-
tion of Ontario.

Diary, cartoons, etc., etc.

Any person wishing to receive a
copy of this number of the Liberal
Monthly will make application to
the Ottawa Office a copy will be sent
free of charge.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

W. C. T. U. ITEMS.
On Feb. 23rd, 1915, a very succe-
ful parlor social was held at the
home of Mrs. Geo. Baughan, by
W.C.T.U. Nice papers were given
Mrs. Cragg, Mrs. McMurrin and
others and excellent solos rendered
by Mrs. Rockwell and Mr. Kelly. An
address by Rev. Mr. Sellery. 1
freshments were served and an en-
joyable evening spent.

LLOYD GEORGE ON RUSSIAN SOURCES.

Great Britain is the richest coun-
try in the world and France comes s-
econd. Their wealth consists chiefly
of moneys invested in other coun-
tries. Russia is third on the list but is
in a different position.

RUSSIA INCREASES PRODUCTIVITY.

In a different position from eit-
her Great Britain or France she is pr-
odigiously rich in natural resource
and has a great growing populatio-
virile and industrious. Russia, sin-
ce the war began has enormously
increased her resources by suppress-
ing the sale of alcohol. In this w-
ar alone she has increased the prod-
uctivity of her labor by between 30 a-
50 per cent. (Cheers.) It was as-
serted that she had added millions of laborers
to her labor reserve without even in-
creasing the expense of maintain-
ing them.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegra-
ph Company from Petrograd says th-
M. Kharintono, Comptroller of t-
Russian treasury, speaking before t-
Duma Budget Committee recently c-
lared that owing to the great in-
crease in the national savings, d-
to prohibition, the extraordinary o-
lay occasioned by the war as y-
has caused no great suffering
in Russia.

The Francis Willard Memorial d-
was observed by the W.C.T.U.,
Napanee, on February 17th. A
representative gathering of the ladi-
of the town, met in the Sund-
School room of the Presbyterian
Church. The President, Mrs. Gibso-
being out of town this winter, Mr.
Madole, 1st Vice President, is lookin-
after the work of the Union, and sl-
gave us an excellent talk on the li-
and work of Francis Willard. Mr.
Rockwell and Mrs. Laughlin sang
duet, which was much enjoyed.
splendid paper was given by Mr.
Finkle on "Canada, the land of O-
portunity." Papers were also giv-
by Mrs. Vanluven, Mrs. Symingto-
Mrs. Eyvel, and others, and a repo-
on Temperance in the Sunday Schoo-
by Mrs. Green. Responsive reading
sentence prayers and bright singin-
formed part of an interesting pr-
gramme.

VALCARTIER CAMP SOON IN USE AGAIN

Ottawa, March 15.—Major Deroche,
assistant director of engineering, let
for Valcartier to-day to enquire in-
to the condition of the camp ground
and also for the purpose of inspec-
ing the buildings erected there in con-
nection with the mobilization an-
training of the first overseas division.
As Petewawa camp is being used b-
the Justice Department for the pu-
pose of internment of aliens, it is co-
sidered probable that further mobil-
zation during the present year wi-
take place at Valcartier. Maj-
Deroche will report to the Minis-
of Militia on his return, and an
necessary repairs or additions to th-
housing facilities, etc., at Valcartie-
will be completed in ample time fo-
use next month.

Overcoats —and— Winter Suits

Tailored to hold
Their Shape

Best of Trimmings
Thoroughly Shrunk
Care in the Making—
that's the Secret.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

The pastor will conduct both services.

9.45—Class Meeting.

10.30—Topic, "The Lord's Prayer." The seventh and last of the series "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil." This is undoubtedly the most difficult of the petitions of this prayer to understand or expound. What is the meaning and what are the lessons of this petition.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Class.

7 p.m.—The pastor. Sermon to young men. Topic, "What is the most important question a young man can ask? What is the true answer to this question?" The Bible asks the question and gives the answer. Young men and women especially invited.

Young People's Association Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The missionary committee will have charge.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.45.

A cordial welcome to all the services.

PERSONALS

Mr. Kenneth Ham spent Friday in Kingston.

Mr. Andrew Davison, of Picton, a brother of Mrs. Geo. A. Blewitt, died in Picton on Monday morning, after an illness of two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Blewitt were in Picton on Tuesday attending the funeral of the late Mr. Davison.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dunbar visited Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Madden, Deseronto, last week.

Mr. M. R. Rowse, Bath, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mr. W. T. Waller spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hanley are expected home from Miami, Fla., next week.

Mrs. Charles V. Meagher and little Margaret, of Belleville, are spending the week in town, guests of Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Mr. Charles V. Meagher, of Belleville, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Geo. H. Meagher was in town on Sunday.

The Venerable O. G. Dobbs, M. A., Archdeacon of Kingston, preached in St. Mary Magdalenes Church on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Friskin and family left on Monday last to make their home in the West.

Mrs. J. Ham is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. Hugh Blain, Blainy, Toronto.

Mrs. Joseph Buck, of Kingston, is this week the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine, Mill street.

Miss Ruth M. Williams spent the week end at her home in Gananoque.

Messrs. Sproule and Holland are opening a butcher stall on the market, in Kelly's old stand.

Mr. Peter Abrams is attending Grand Lodge, L.O.L., in Ottawa.

Messrs. K. Cambridge, Jas. E. Fenwick, Les. Cornwall and E. Snider have enlisted in the army service corps.

Miss Berge, Kemptville, is visiting Mrs. Rev. A. L. Howard.

Mrs. Elmer Miller is very ill.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



APPEAL FOR "LE SECOURS NATIONAL."

Or the French National Relief Committee, to look after the needs of the French soldiers, who, as has been previously stated, are not nearly so well provided for as the Canadian and English "Tommies," also to bring aid to French peasants who have suffered from the war, unemployment in that country, and the Belgian refugees who have sought sanctuary in France.

A direct appeal has been made to the Napanee Committee of Women's Patriotic Service, from the head of the Secours National in Toronto.

Funds are asked for to provide necessities, clothing, particularly that for children and infants, and above all, wool, that the women of France who are eager to knit, may have the material to provide their fighting men with woollen comforts, especially socks. Can we not help?

TAMWORTH.

We beg to acknowledge with many thanks, a parcel of 5 pairs of socks, (home knitted) received from Mrs. Alma Alkenbrack.

MORVEN.

We are also indebted to the following ladies of Morven, for knitting the list of articles sub-joined, and beg to extend our sincere appreciation for their efforts: Mrs. E. M. Smith, 5 mufflers, 3 pr. socks; Mrs. Wm. Henwood, 4 pr. socks; Mrs. Isaac Hogeboom, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. D. R. Hicks, 2 pr. socks, 1 pr. wristlets; Miss Mary Wilson 2 pr. socks; Mrs. J. R. Frink, 1 pr. socks; Miss Ola M. Frink, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. C. A. Lake, 1 pr. socks and 3 shirts; Mrs. Jas. S. Brandon, 2 mufflers and 2 pr. socks; Mrs. Jas. S. Curran, 1 muffler; Mrs. Wm. Wood, 1 muffler; Mrs. D. A. Bartels, 3 shirts; Mrs. Arlie Loyst, 2 mufflers; Mrs. Geo. Loyst, 1 muffler and 1 pr. socks; Mrs. A. Huffman, 1 muffler; Mrs. Thos. Lawrence, 1 muffler; Mrs. Fred Lawrence 1 muffler; Mrs. Peter Weese, 1 muffler.

Remember to keep Thursday afternoons free, as our work-meeting, when tea is served, occurs on that day, and we are glad to welcome all friends and helpers. The Committee-room is also open every Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5.30 o'clock.

Anyone knowing the merits of Copalpine varnish never use any other inferior varnishes. Try and be convinced of its good qualities. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

NAPANEE RIFLE ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Napanee Civilian Rifle Association for the election of officers for the coming year and other business will be held in the Town Hall on Monday, March

F E E D !

Bran. Shorts.
Cracked Oats.
Cracked Corn.

FLOUR

WESTERN BEEF

LAMB
PORK

Always on hand.

FRESH PORK SAUSAGE, Home-made

Scrimshaw & Mills

'Phone 215

T. SCRIMSHAW. F. MILLS.

45-46

SHEFFIELD RED CROSS

The Township of Sheffield Branch of The Canadian Red Cross Society.

One of the most important duties of the meeting held in Coxall's Hall on Tuesday evening was to adopt by-laws. The committee on by-laws reported several suggested by-laws. A monthly meeting of the Branch on the first Wednesday evening of each month was authorized. The clause authorizing the President to fix the place of meeting was not adopted and as an odd coincidence the meeting adjourned later without fixing the place of its next meeting. The sub-committee also submitted a clause providing for the existence of a Women's section of the Executive Committee to consist of eight members of the Executive and to meet separately at the call of their convenor. This clause was not adopted as it was considered that the existence of this committee was already provided for in the minutes and the making it a permanent committee by by-law was unnecessary. A section of the constitution gives the power to appoint sub-committees to the Executive. The sub-committee on by-laws submitted a by-law giving to the Women's Section of the Executive Committee the power to appoint its own sub-committees and also one providing that the Women's Section and all committees appointed by the Executive or the branch should report monthly at the regular meeting of the Branch but these were withdrawn as was also a by-law fixing a quorum for the Women's Section of the Executive Committee and giving the convenor full powers to fix time and place of the meetings.

Another interesting report was that of Mrs. Jas. Aylesworth, the Convenor of the Women's Section of the Executive Committee. She reported that the Saturday afternoon teas were a financial success as well as being a great opportunity for social intercourse and an advertisement of the work of the Society. For these teas a nominal charge of 10 cents or more was made, but the average that was paid was about 25 cents. The food supplies were all donated by the

ilk cans.

Our cans have stood the test and in 1915 can is better than ever.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

1st End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a bill.

J. N. OSBORNE.

BRITISH HERO SPOONS.

Perpetuate the memory of our heroes, British leaders of to-day with the British Heroes of the future. Genuine Rogers British Hero Spoons, \$1, A1 quality, on sale at BOYLE SON'S.

UNDAY, MARCH 21st.

Services at S. Mary Magdalenes Church:

10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

7 p.m.—Evensong.

Daily services at 8.30 a.m., and except Wednesday) 5 p.m.

Wednesday, March 24th, 7.30 p.m. Preacher, Rev. A. L. McFearn, rector Bath.

J. H. H. COLEMAN, Vicar.

elby Red Cross.

The Society of Red Cross Workers, sent to headquarters, a box containing the following supplies. 20 flannel air shirts, 10 hospital shirts and 30 pairs of knitted socks. All who have assisted the Society in making this donation to the Canadian Red Cross Society please accept their thanks. The Selby Red Cross Workers, thank elby L. O. L. for a donation of \$12.00 from proceeds of the oyster supper and concert.

M. R. Denison, Sec. elby, March 8th, 1915.

W. C. T. U. ITEMS.

On Feb. 23rd, 1915, a very successful parlor social was held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Baughan, by the C.T.U. Nice papers were given by Mrs. Cragg, Mrs. McMurrin and others and excellent solos rendered by Mrs. Rockwell and Mr. Kelly and address by Rev. Mr. Sellery. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening spent.

LOYD GEORGE ON RUSSIAN RESOURCES.

Treat Britain is the richest country

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LOYD GEORGE ON RUSSIAN RESOURCES.

Great Britain is the richest country in the world and France comes second. Their wealth consists chiefly of money invested in other countries. Russia is third on the list but is in different position.

RUSSIA INCREASES PRODUCTIVITY.

In a different position from either Great Britain or France she is prodigiously rich in natural resources and has a great growing population, able and industrious. Russia, since war began has enormously increased her resources by suppressing the sale of alcohol. In this way one she has increased the productivity of her labor by between 30 and 40 per cent. (Cheers.) It was as if she had added millions of laborers to her labor reserve without even incurring the expense of maintaining them.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says that Kharintonoff, Comptroller of the Russian Treasury, speaking before the Budget Committee recently declared that owing to the great increase in the national savings, due to prohibition, the extraordinary outlay occasioned by the war as yet has caused no great suffering in Russia.

The Francis Willard Memorial day is observed by the W.C.T.U., of Napanee, on February 17th. A representative gathering of the ladies of the town, met in the Sunday school room of the Presbyterian church. The President, Mrs. Gibson, sang out of town this winter. Mrs. Madole, 1st Vice President, is looking after the work of the Union, and she gave us an excellent talk on the life and work of Francis Willard. Mrs. Rockwell and Mrs. Laughlin sang a duet, which was much enjoyed. A splendid paper was given by Mrs. Madole on "Canada, the land of Opportunity." Papers were also given by Mrs. Vanluven, Mrs. Symington, Mrs. Eyvel, and others, and a report on Temperance in the Sunday Schools. Mrs. Green. Responsive readings, hymns, and bright singing completed part of an interesting programme.

VALCARTIER CAMP SOON IN USE AGAIN

Ottawa, March 15.—Major Deroche, assistant director of engineering, left Napanee to-day to enquire into the condition of the camp ground, also for the purpose of inspecting the buildings erected there in connection with the mobilization and training of the first overseas division. Petewawa camp is being used by the Justice Department for the purpose of internment of aliens, it is considered probable that further mobilization during the present year will take place at Valcartier. Major Deroche will report to the Minister of Militia on his return, and any necessary repairs or additions to the camp facilities, etc., at Valcartier will be completed in ample time for the next month.

Miss Ruth M. Williams spent the week end at her home in Gananoque. Messrs. Sproule and Holland are opening a butcher stall on the market, in Kelly's old stand:

Mr. Peter Abrams is attending Grand Lodge, L.O.L., in Ottawa.

Messrs. K. Cambridge, Jas. E. Fenwick, Les. Cornwall and E. Snider have enlisted in the army service corps.

Miss Peggs, Kemptville, is visiting Mrs. Rev. A. L. Howard.

Mrs. Elmer Miller is very ill.

Mrs. D. A. Nesbit is visiting her son, Dr. Nesbit, Lindsay.

Mr. Wilfrid Wilson, Montreal, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wilson.

DEATHS

ABRAMS—At Richmond, on Thursday, March 11th, 1915, Bessie Marion Abrams, aged 1 year, 6 months, and 11 days.

CLANCY—At Napanee, on Tuesday, March 16th, 1915, John Clancy, aged 75 years, 2 months.

SCHRYVER—At Newburgh, on Thursday, March 11th, 1915, Timothy Dorland Schryver, aged 53 years, 9 months.

Calf meals.

Bibby's Royal Purple and International. All fresh.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PROF. DALL.

Those who have had the privilege of hearing Prof. Dall lecture will want to hear him in Historical Hall tonight. He is one of those brilliant Scotchmen who are so welcome in our universities and who have done so much for us. The Historical Society is fortunate in securing him.



The Red Cross Society

Boxes containing the following articles have this week been sent to Headquarters in Toronto: 4 quilts, 3 pairs of pillows, 32 flannel night shirts, 2 military shirts, 4 balaclava caps, 2 cholera bands, 128 pairs of socks, 1 pair of knee caps, 1 dozen pairs of wristlets and 37 rolled bandages.

In addition to this the Society donated to the local corps of the 3rd contingent, 29 pairs of socks, 24 scarfs, 32 pairs of wristlets and 3 pairs of mittens.

The Society wishes to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of \$10 from the Ladies Aid of Hawley, and \$5.00 from the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church in Roblin for the soldiers fund.

The singing of several part songs and choruses by our soldiers was much enjoyed by all present last Saturday afternoon, as was also the reading by Miss Locklin of a paper on Women's Patriotic work, prepared by Miss Helen Reid, head of this work in Montreal and loaned to Mrs. F. F. Miller, who visited the work rooms of the different Patriotic Societies in that city.

The work rooms will be open as usual Saturday and afternoon tea will be served.

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NAPANEE RIFLE ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Napanee Civilian Rifle Association for the election of officers for the coming year and other business will be held in the Town Hall on Monday, March 29th, at 7.30 p.m. Every member is requested to be present.

The following are the average scores made by each squad last week, together with the highest individual score made in each squad:

Squad No. 2—Average 42.13.	E. J. Roy	61
Squad No. 3—Average 31.16.	A. L. Dafee	50
Squad No. 4—Average 39.92.	J. A. Vandewater	55
	J. B. Allison	55
Squad No. 5—Average 45.76.	J. E. Madden	56
Squad No. 6—Average 40.25.	E. L. Bedore	49
Squad No. 7—Average 37.85.	R. S. Ham	52
Squad No. 8—Average 48.40.	A. S. Kimmerly	62
Squad No. 9—Average 44.33.	J. W. Robinson	55
Squad No. 10—Average 44.83.	H. Herrington	60
Squad No. 11—Average 41.08.	A. J. Day	61
Squad No. 12—Average 48.10.	Ed. Miller	56
Squad No. 13—Average 44.83.	A. Wood	51
Squad No. 15—Average 36.62.	F. J. Vanalstine	52
Squad No. 16—Average 46.64.	C. M. Warner	57

Squad No. 8 has the honor of winning both the average and individual prize last week.

Next week the shooting will be done with a rest.

Make a note of the date of the annual meeting Monday, March 29th, and be sure to be present.

Tungsten Lamps, 25 and 130c each. Get your supply now. These are a Standard Lamp.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

Get your horses in condition for the spring work by feeding a package of our livery stable condition powder, 3 for 25c, at Wallace's Drug Store, P.S.—For scratches use black heel ointment, it is the best.

Committee and giving the convenor full powers to fix time and place of the meetings.

Another interesting report was that of Mrs. Jas. Aylesworth, the Convenor of the Women's Section of the Executive Committee. She reported that the Saturday afternoon teas were a financial success as well as being a great opportunity for social intercourse and an advertisement of the work of the Society. For these teas a nominal charge of 10 cents or more was made, but the average that was paid was about 25 cents. The food supplies were all donated by the ladies interested. The report also showed in detail the expenditure of the \$10 formerly voted by the Society for the purchase of supplies and asked for an additional vote of \$30. This was immediately granted. A number of ladies were at work making articles for the Red Cross Society from these supplies and a list of those ladies wishing to be enrolled as honorary members and who were already doing work for the Society, would be prepared in a short time.

A full line of Muresco Alabastine, paints, colors, lead and oil in stock at Wallace's Drug Store, P.S.—Ask about the new alabastine that is so easy to apply and does not streak. You'll get it at Wallace's.

BELL ROCK.

The hum of the wood saw can be heard on all sides. Five different machines have been working in the neighborhood during the past week. Inspector Truscott visited our village recently.

Mrs. S. Grant has returned from a week's visit with friends in Toronto. Visitors: Rev. and Mrs. J. Leach, Verona, at J. Pomeroy's; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bradshaw, Tamworth, at J. Yorke's.

Monuments!

All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House, NAPANEE.

A NEW ISSUE

of the

Telephone Directory



is now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once.

Have you a telephone? Those who have will tell you that it is the most precious of modern conveniences.

Why not order to-day and have your name in the new directory?

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

